The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year ($2 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over, $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1875. NO. 281.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them unclaimed for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

THE PRESIDENT AT FAIR POINT.

Reception at Jamestown---The Trip up the Lake---Arrival at the Point.

Addresses of Welcome---Presentation of two Bibles to the Distinguished Visitor---Religious Exercises of the Assembly on Saturday and Sunday.

FAIR POINT, August 14.—Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., preached to a large congregation of children this morning. This afternoon they were addressed by the artist Frank Beard, and others.

GRANT AT JAMESTOWN.

The event of the day was the visit of President Grant. Arriving at Jamestown, he passed up the main street in a carriage, to the residence of Hon. Alonzo Kent, where he dined. All the buildings on the way were decorated with flags, streamers, evergreen and flowers, and an immense number of people were gathered along the route. At ten minutes before two the President went on board the steam yacht Josie Bell for Fair Point, accompanied by U. S. Grant, Jr., Gen. Babcock, Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio, and several others. A large number of people were gathered at various points on the lake.

ARRIVAL AT THE POINT.

At five the Bell, accompanied by the Nereus, containing representatives of the press, and by four steamers and a dozen steam yachts, approached the Point, which was covered with an immense number of people, numbering scarcely less than 20,000. The President and party, escorted by the Mayville band, marched through the thronging mass to the platform. In every direction as far as the eye could reach, there was a closely packed multitude. The President was introduced to the audience by Dr. J. H. Vincent, and expressed great pleasure in being present.

WELCOMED TO THE ASSEMBLY.

After a song of welcome, composed for the occasion by Mary A. Lathbury, Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D., of Evanston, Illinois, made an eloquent address of welcome. He said the people not only wished to do him honor as the Chief Magistrate, but as the man who had fought seventeen great battles and won seventeen great victories. There was no better place for the President than here, in the bosom of his family, the people.

Oliver Herit, of New York, followed, saying there was not a day in which the Christians of America did not pray that God would bless and help the President. Hundreds and thousands of men who fought against him were now in heaven, and would be glad to welcome him to the Throng of the redeemed. An old lady, named Van Rensaelur, who will be one hundred years old on the 22d of October, was introduced to the President. The day closed with a praise service. The platform and all the cottages and tents were tastefully decorated and illuminated. The Assembly will close Tuesday morning, the 17th instant.

THE SUNDAY SERVICES.

FAIR POINT, August 15.—A Sabbath school session was held this morning, of which Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio, President of the Assembly, was Superintendent. There were present 3,470 persons, among whom were President Grant and General Babcock.

A POWERFUL SERMON

was preached by Rev. C. F. Deems, D.D., of New York, to about 6,000 people, from Luke xxiii, 33: "And when they came to the place called Calvary," &c. Every great thing that had been done in the world's history had been done in a place with an insignificant name. The place called Calvary represented the corrupt of mankind. We should feel humiliated in view of the fact that it was not alone Jews and rulers who crucified Christ, but it was all men whose guilt nailed him to the tree. God's hatred of sin and His great love of mercy were expressed on Calvary, the highest and grandest summit in time or eternity.

BIBLES PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Immediately after the close of the sermon, Rev. Dr. Vincent stepped forward on the platform and addressed the President, saying that his presence had caused immense satisfaction. The Doctor them embraced the opportunity to present to the President, in behalf of the Chautauqua Assembly, as a slight memorial and symbal of the Sabbath school work, two copies of the Bagster edition of the Holy Bible, one printed in England and the other in America. Two Bibles were presented, so that the noble woman at the White House, who had always been loyal to her husband, her children, her country and her God, might have one in her possession for daily use. The Doctor closed, saying: "May God bless you and yours to the latest generation."

The President rose and received the Bibles, bowed, smiled and sat down.

AN ABLE SERMON.

At half-past two this afternoon a very able sermon was preached by Chancellor Fowler, of the Northwestern University at Evanton, near Chicago, and the singing was led by Prof. Tourgeo, of Boston.

This evening a platform meeting was held and addressed by Rev. M. Ostroda, Rev. Dr. Pershing, of Pittsburgh, and others. The President is much pleased with his trip, and he and his party enjoy it greatly. They are theguests of Mr. Lewis Miller and Dr. Vincent.

The President left Fair Point at ten o'clock for Mayville, where he took a special train on the Dunkirk, Corry and Pittsburgh Railway, for Buffalo, at which place he takes the express train for Bristol, R. I., by way of Albany and Boston, arriving at the latter place at eleven o'clock Monday night and arriving at Bristol early next morning.

Beecher's Service in the Mountains.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, N. H., August 15.—Five thousand people assembled today to hear the discourse of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. It is expected that there will be an improvement in the accommodations for the audiences that gather here in the future, for Mr. Beecher intimated by some remarks with which he prefaced his sermon, that a city capable of accommodating 2,500 persons would be procured from Boston between this and next Sunday. Speaking of Sabbath services here, he said he received a letter last summer from a neighboring clergyman, complaining that he, Mr. Beecher, by his preaching here on Sunday made Sabbath-breaking palatable and conscientious, and that in all the villages round about there was a large class of restless people who would not go to church at home, but who availed themselves of this service and of this day to make a pleasure excursion to the mountains. In a few earnest and forcible words Mr. Beecher defended himself and those who attended worship against the imputations contained in that complaint. The text of the sermon was Romans xvii, 14: "The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, continued warm and generally cloudy weather, with rain, southeast to southwest winds and falling barometer during the day.

Louisville gives G. W. Caruth 1,033 majority over General Basil W. Duke, for Prosecuting Attorney.

Base Ball—At Cincinnati, Bostons 8, Stars 1. At Louisville, Chicagos 9, Eagles 0. At St. Louis, Athletics 6, Browns 2.

The steamers Adriatic and Wyoming, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York; and the Batavia, from Liverpool, at Boston.

China and Japan are complaining of unusual heat. In Peking the mercury has mounted to 110, and in Yeddo and Yokohama to 100.

The Fall River mill operatives voted, Saturday, 2,520 to 1,287, to continue their vacation the full thirty days. The minority wanted to resume work Tuesday next.

Three sloops of war recently built in England for Mexico are now on their way to Vera Cruz. It is believed that they will be sent to the Rio Grande to protect Mexican interests.

The corner-stone of a new building for the use of the Indian agency for the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole nations, will be laid on Wednesday of this week, at Muscogee, by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Territory. Everybody is invited to be present.

Spotted Tail and twelve of his tribe, having visited the Black Hills to see for themselves the value of the diggings, want more compensation for the territory, and demand to be reimbursed for the gold already taken out.

Torture is virtually abolished in Japanese courts, but the formal announcements of its abolition is deferred till the new judicial system is organized.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

STEAMSHIP LOST OFF BREST.

LONDON, August 14.—The steamship Bayne, from Brazil for Southampton, has been lost off Brest. The crew and passengers were saved.

COLONEL BAKER DISMISSED THE ARMY.

LONDON, August 14.—Colonel Valentine Baker, recently tried before the Assizes at Croydon, convicted of indecently assaulting a young lady in a railway carriage and sentenced to fine and imprisonment, has been dismissed the British Army.

THE WHEAT CROP PROSPECT.

LONDON, August 14.—The *Times'* city article of to-day says: "The following, on the condition of the wheat trade, is derived from good sources: Admitting as certain a further rise in the event of bad weather, in the contrary event there is still time to secure a large proportion of the wheat crop in good condition. If so, the recent apprehensions will probably prove to have been extreme. If the American crop is secured in good order, there can be no great change in the result of the spring wheat crop from what we had reason to expect a few weeks ago. There had been then, already, reason to apprehend a deficiency which had not been sufficiently heeded, which should certainly be heeded now. The last report from France is much less unfavorable than was apprehended. Most of the recent rains have done little injury. Our own farmers' stock of old wheat is reported small, but cannot be quite so exhausted as it was last year, and deliveries during the last two weeks have been double these of the corresponding weeks a year ago."

Germany.

SUBMISSION OF POSEN CATHOLIC CLERGY.

BERLIN, August 14.—The Catholic clergy holding State appointments in Posen, have submitted to the ecclesiastical laws.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BERLIN, August 14.—The Federal Council will shortly consider the question of a new Extradition Treaty with the United States, to take the place of the existing treaties between that country and separate German States.

France.

DELEGATIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL.

PARIS, August 14.—Fifty commercial corporations and trades' unions will send delegates to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia to study and report upon various objects exhibited.

REDEEMING DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S CREDITS.

Drexel, Hayes & Co. have redeemed $100,000 of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit. These letters are arriving daily from all parts of the Continent.

Spain.

A CARLIST VICTORY REPORTED.

LONDON, August 14.—A battle has taken place between the Carlists and Government troops, at Arduna, in which the Carlists were victorious, driving the Alfonsists off the field with considerable slaughter. They captured a number of prisoners, besides artillery and ammunition.

HURRYING UP THE CONSCRIPTS.

MADRID, August 14.—A Royal decree orders conscripts to join their regiments before the end of October. The price of exemption is fixed at 8,000 reals.

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR PHILADELPHIA.

MADRID, August 15.—The Spanish Government will send a Royal Commission to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

European Turkey.

RELIGIOUS WAR THREATENED.

VIENNA, August 14.—The Herzegovina insurrection threatens to become a religious war.

SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO NEUTRAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 14.—The Porte has formal assurances from the Princes of Servia and Montenegro that they will maintain a neutral attitude in the Herzegovinan difficulty.

MORE TURKISH TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, August 16, 6 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Standard* reports that all the Turkish regiments in the garrison at Roumelia and Bulgaria have been ordered to march to Herzegovina. The insurgents have burned some villages and massacred whole Mahommedan families.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, August 15.—Arrived—steamer Pommerania, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, August 15.—Arrived—steamship Britannic, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 14, 5 P. M.—Consols for money and account 95. United State bonds—5-20's 1865, 107¼; do 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, do; new 5's, 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 15½; preferred 28. Refined petroleum 13d. Hops—The blight is damaging the crop and the prospects are at present less favorable than last year. The Continental crop is also suffering from the variable weather; choice American £4 15s@£5. Common rosin 5s 3d@5s 6d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—Cotton easier and declined a fraction at 7 1-16@7 5-16d. Sales of 5,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,600 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to 1 spring 10s 7d@11s. Corn—American mixed 35s. Pork—Western 80s. Lard 62s. Bacon—City cured 54s. Cheese—American firm at 58s. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8½d.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

DETROIT.

American Association for the Advancement of Science—Fourth Day's Session.

DETROIT, August 14.—The fourth day's general session of the Association for the Advancement of Science assembled at the Opera House this morning and was called to order soon after ten A. M., by President Hedgard. The following gentlemen were elected to membership: H. Wilson Harding, Bethlehem, Penna.; J. M. Maxwell, Detroit; S. R. Allen, M. D., Indianapolis; Otto H. Tittman, San Francisco.

Professor Putman announced that a payment of fifty dollars would secure one a life-membership and exempt him from the payment of further dues. The money paid for the membership is used for the encouragement of original research. A number of announcements in regard to excursions, were made by the General and Permanent Secretaries. No other business coming before the Assembly, it adjourned subject to sections.

In section A. the first paper read was by Professor Leonard, of Iowa City, Iowa, upon the "Passage of the Iowa Meteorite," he showing some fragments of it. It fell on February 10th, last. The sky was clear. The district in which it was seen was 450 miles long, by 250 miles wide, the length running from southwest to northeast and the width nearly east and west. The meteorite looked like a cylinder, or very much like a horse shoe. It had the usual tail and sounds almost like the bursting of a rocket. It separated into several fragments, some of which were subsequently found in the earth. It left a train of inky blackness, though the meteorite was itself intensely brilliant. Some noise was heard when it fell. The fragments weighed, in the aggregate, five hundred pounds, and must have been hot when they fell, for they melted the snow where they were found. The observations on this meteorite are claimed to be the most complete on record.

The second paper was read by Prof. Hevenry, of Cambridge, Mass., on an "Acoustic Method of Measuring the Velocity of Electricity." He said that electricity has no technical velocity, as the term is applied to other subjects. The answer to the question of velocity, as generally understood, requires a knowledge of how the electricity is to travel. It is supposed that one experiment proved that electricity travels 288,000 miles per second, under some circumstances; as when used in very long conductor. When traveling upon a short conductor it may not travel more than 800 miles per second. The longest lines of telegraph will be required for a satisfactory experiment.

E. B. Elliott, of the Treasury Department, read a paper on the "Subsidiary Principle as applied to coinage and money of account." The section then adjourned until Monday morning.

In section B, the first paper read was an account, by R. J. Farquharson, of "Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Iowa." These mounds were of small size, some fifteen in number. They were peculiarly interesting, from the fact that the remains of the true Mound Builders were found at considerable depth beneath them.

The other papers read before this section, were as follows: "Indian Mounds and Shell Heaps near Pensacola, Florida," by George M. Sternbury; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo G. Gates; "Protozoan Building," by W. S. Barnard; "Demonstration of Locomotion in the Larvæ of Oestridæ," by Charles Hollen O. S. Westcott; "A Method of Bleaching the Wings of Lepedoptera and to Facilitate the Study of their Venation," by Geo. Dimock; "Indications of Descent Exhibited by North American Tertiary Mammalia," by E. D. Cope.

In the afternoon the members of the Association, as the guest of the citizens, took an excursion nearly the entire length of the river. Two steamers were lashed together, they securing ample room for the large crowd. The excursion lasted five hours and was a grand success.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Property Owners Asking Compensation for Damage Done by Street Grading—Claims to be Presented to Congress—The Gardiner Machine Gun—Tests to be Made before a Board of Army and Navy Officers—Detailed Statement of Government Receipts and Expenditures for the last fiscal Year.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1875.

Claims for Damage by Grading.

A large number of claims for damage done to property in this city by the change of grade made by the Board of Public Works, are being prepared for presentation to Congress. The grades in some cases have been cut down over twenty feet, and damage to property in such places is great. The Board of Audit decides that they have no power to pay these claims and that they must be taken before Congress.

The Gardiner Machine Gun.

A board of army and navy officers will meet in October, at Annapolis, to test and report upon the merits of the Gardiner machine gun, which it is claimed is simpler and more effective than the Gatling gun or the Mitrailleuse. General Benet and Commodore Jeffers, the Chiefs of Ordnance, will be present at the tests. The specimen guns are to be constructed at Hartford, Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1875.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST YEAR.

Following is the official statement from the Treasury Department of Government receipts and expenditures, by warrants, for the year ending June 30, 1875:

NET RECEIPTS.

Customs Revenue	$157,167,722
Internal Revenue	110,007,693
Sales of Public Lands	1,413,640
Miscellaneous Sources	19,411,195
Total	$288,000,050

NET EXPENDITURES.

Civil and Miscellaneous	$71,070,702
War Department	41,120,645
Navy Department	21,497,626
Indians and Pensions	27,740,573
Interest on Public Debt	103,093,544
Total	$274,623,390

A NUMBER OF POSTMASTERS DECAPITATED.

A number of postmasters in small offices throughout the country have been removed for the unlawful disposition of postage stamps, unjustly increasing their salaries thereby.

INSPECTON OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

General Sheridan Issues a Cautionary Order to the Army Inspectors.

CHICAGO, August 14.—The following is the substance of an order issued at military headquarters, in this city, to-day: "As several of the points at which Indian supplies are to be presented for inspection are remote from the agencies where they are to be delivered to the Indians, officers of the army detailed in orders from these headquarters, at the request of the Interior Department, to make these inspections, must be on their guard lest the quantity and quality of the supplies be changed before delivery at the agencies, and thus the inspection of the original stores be taken advantage of to cover fraudulent transactions. If necessary, department commanders are directed to take such further action, within their special commands, as will accomplish the object of this order."

PARKER'S LANDING.

Oil Tank Struck by Lightning—Twenty-two Thousand Barrels of Oil Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 15, 1875.

At two o'clock Saturday afternoon, lightning struck an iron tank opposite this city, belonging to Einstein & Dull, containing 22,000 barrels of oil, owned by the Grant Pipe Line Company. It was entirely destroyed.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Fourteen Months Imprisonment for Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, August 14.—Black & Currier, members of the late shoe firm, were each sentenced to-day to fourteen months imprisonment for fraudulent bankruptcy.

High Wines Seized in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Fifty-two barrels of high wines, believed to be the property of F. Bergunthal & Brother, distillers, of Wisconsin, and consigned to parties in this city, were seized to-day.

Rail Removed—Express Train Thrown and Western 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to 1 spring 10s 7d@11s. Corn—American mixed 35s. Pork—Western 80s. Lard 62s. Bacon—City cured 54s. Cheese—American firm at 58s. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8½d.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

DETROIT.

American Association for the Advancement of Science—Fourth Day's Session.

DETROIT, August 14.—The fourth day's general session of the Association for the Advancement of Science assembled at the Opera House this morning and was called to order soon after ten A. M., by President Hedgard. The following gentlemen were elected to membership: H. Wilson Harding, Bethlehem, Penna.; J. M. Maxwell, Detroit; S. R. Allen, M. D., Indianapolis; Otto H. Tittman, San Francisco.

Professor Putman announced that a payment of fifty dollars would secure one a life-membership and exempt him from the payment of further dues. The money paid for the membership is used for the encouragement of original research. A number of announcements in regard to excursions, were made by the General and Permanent Secretaries. No other business coming before the Assembly, it adjourned subject to sections.

In section A. the first paper read was by Professor Leonard, of Iowa City, Iowa, upon the "Passage of the Iowa Meteorite," he showing some fragments of it. It fell on February 10th, last. The sky was clear. The district in which it was seen was 450 miles long, by 250 miles wide, the length running from southwest to northeast and the width nearly east and west. The meteorite looked like a cylinder, or very much like a horse shoe. It had the usual tail and sounds almost like the bursting of a rocket. It separated into several fragments, some of which were subsequently found in the earth. It left a train of inky blackness, though the meteorite was itself intensely brilliant. Some noise was heard when it fell. The fragments weighed, in the aggregate, five hundred pounds, and must have been hot when they fell, for they melted the snow where they were found. The observations on this meteorite are claimed to be the most complete on record.

The second paper was read by Prof. Hevenry, of Cambridge, Mass., on an "Acoustic Method of Measuring the Velocity of Electricity." He said that electricity has no technical velocity, as the term is applied to other subjects. The answer to the question of velocity, as generally understood, requires a knowledge of how the electricity is to travel. It is supposed that one experiment proved that electricity travels 288,000 miles per second, under some circumstances; as when used in very long conductor. When traveling upon a short conductor it may not travel more than 800 miles per second. The longest lines of telegraph will be required for a satisfactory experiment.

E. B. Elliott, of the Treasury Department, read a paper on the "Subsidiary Principle as applied to coinage and money of account." The section then adjourned until Monday morning.

In section B, the first paper read was an account, by R. J. Farquharson, of "Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Iowa." These mounds were of small size, some fifteen in number. They were peculiarly interesting, from the fact that the remains of the true Mound Builders were found at considerable depth beneath them.

The other papers read before this section, were as follows: "Indian Mounds and Shell Heaps near Pensacola, Florida," by George M. Sternbury; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo G. Gates; "Protozoan Building," by W. S. Barnard; "Demonstration of Locomotion in the Larvæ of Oestridæ," by Charles Hollen O. S. Westcott; "A Method of Bleaching the Wings of Lepedoptera and to Facilitate the Study of their Venation," by Geo. Dimock; "Indications of Descent Exhibited by North American Tertiary Mammalia," by E. D. Cope.

In the afternoon the members of the Association, as the guest of the citizens, took an excursion nearly the entire length of the river. Two steamers were lashed together, they securing ample room for the large crowd. The excursion lasted five hours and was a grand success.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 14, 1875.

THE REDUCTION OF INSURANCE RATES.

A member of the Board of Underwriters says the chief consideration which influenced the Executive Committee to recommend a reduction of twenty per cent. in rates on mercantile risks, was the growing tendency of the Board companies to either practice bad faith, or to withdraw entirely from the Board and begin the business of hazardous competition and cutting under schedule rates. The Board now regards its action in making the reduction as foolish, because the tendency of this competition was to cut down the surplus of companies, to that property was covered only for ordinary casualities and not for great disasters which might visit the city at any time.

FLOODS IN NEW JERSEY—HEAVY DAMAGE TO RAILROADS—DETENTION OF MAILS.

The *Evening Post* says that, although this city yesterday escaped the daily storm to which it has been accustomed during the week, the surrounding territory was not so fortunate. At Hackensack, before two o'clock, the rain came down in torrents. Shower succeed shower, each accompanied by vivid lightning, and the water seemed to be one continuous stream. As the ground was already thoroughly soaked, the flood accumulated rapidly and all the low grounds soon bore the appearance of a lake, and the houses in the meadows below the town were soon in the condition of islands, and this morning the inhabitants were improvising bridges through the door yards, while the chickens were perched on barrels and boats. All the gardens and fields in low places were under water, and will be more or less damaged. The track of the New Jersey and New York Railway was washed away for some distance, and the break is so serious, it is not certain that trains can pass over it before Tuesday next. The mails which were sent out last night over the Northern Railroad of New Jersey were brought back to the postoffice in this city, and were sent out this morning over the Erie Railway. The tracks of nearly all the railroads running into this city were more or less damaged, but the necessary repairs will be promptly made. During the storm an empty freigh train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, standing on the track at Holmesburg Junction, was run into by a freight train going west. Seven cars and cabooses were entirely demolished, the engine was broken and disabled and both tracks blocked.

DEFALCATION OF A DRY GOODS CLERK.

E. S. Jaffray & Co., dry goods dealers, have lost $40,000 by the defalcation of C. A. Church, the head of their ribbon department. Church has left the city.

ARRIVAL OF MOODY AND SANKEY.

The steamship Spain has arrived from Liverpool with Moody and Sankey on board. As soon as the Spain was made fast to her dock, Rev. G. C. Needham, of Philadelphia, offered a prayer of thanks for the safe arrival of the famous revivalists, in which Moody and Sankey joined. The former goes to Northfield, Mass., where he will remain for two months. The latter has not yet determined upon a resting spot.

THE WANDERING JESUITS—EXILES FROM GUATEMALA BANISHED FROM COSTA RICA.

The following is taken from a letter written by an American resident of Costa Rica, in July: "A number of Jesuits entered the Republic of Costa Rica from Guatemala, whence they had been expelled. When they arrived within ten miles of the capital they were ordered to stop. Congress met the same day and two thousand Masons went in a body to Congress Hall and petitioned for the Jesuits' removal, as mischievous members of society. The President, who is a Mason, and several members prominent in debate and influence, made able speeches on the subject, overruling those who favored charitable protection for the Jesuits. Congress finally voted them fifteen hundred dollars for their immediate wants and ordered them to leave the country.

ADVANCE OF TELEGRAPH RATES.

The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies have decided to advance the tariff of rates between Boston and Washington and New York and Albany about twenty-five per cent. The companies claim that the present rates are too low. The advance goes into effect on Monday.

ALL QUIET ON THE RIO GRANDE.

A dispatch received from Commander Russell, of the United States steamer Plymouth says all is quiet on the Rio Grande. The river is falling, and there has been no indication for several days of cattle raids.

SPORTING RECORD.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 14.—The first race today was for two-year-olds; $100 entrance fee, and half forfeit, with $500 added; three-quarters of a mile. There were twenty-four entries and nine starters; Mercless, Shirley, Bertrand, Adelaide, Sultana, Warlock, Sister of Mercy, Lillie Belle and Knapsack. Sultana won by half a dozen lengths; Shirley second and Adelaide third. Time—1:19. Near the three-quarter pole Knapsack fell, throwing his rider, Bobbie Swim, but not hurting him seriously. Sultana, the winner, was the favorite.

The second race was for a purse of $500, for three-year-olds; one mile; horses to carry eighth. Rhadamanthus, Paver Maker, Leamington, Filley and Australind started. Rhadamanthus won by two lengths; Leamington, Filley and Australind started. Rhadamanthus won by two lengths; McMahon's filly Leamington second, Australind third. Time—2:04¾.

The third race was for a purse $800 two and a quarter miles. Rutherford and Acrobat started, with the former the favorite; but Acrobat won. Time—4:16¾.

The last race, selling sweepstakes for all ages, twenty-five dollars each, with $300 added, one mile, had five starters: Halbrook, Violet, Court Hampton, Pat Carver and Caroline. Caroline, the favorite, won; Carver second, Court Hampton third. Time—1:45¾.

The match race between McDaniel's Lexington, Naptha Filly and McCormack's Brigand, is off, McDaniel paying the forfeit.

Rochester Races—Lulu Beats Goldsmith Maid and American Girl—Best Time 2:15¼.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 14.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons were at the Driving Park to-day to witness the great free-for-all race, which brought on the track Goldsmith Maid, Lulu, Nettie and American Girl. The betting was four to one on the Maid and, with her barred, fifty to forty dollars on American Girl against the field. As Lulu broke up badly on scoring, the first heat was won by Goldsmith Maid, in 2:15½, with American Girl a good second, Lulu third and Nettie fourth.

The second heat and the race were won by Lulu, in 2:16¾, beating the Maid by a half a length, amid the wildest excitement; Nettie third and the Girl fourth.

The third heat was won by Lulu, in 2:15¼, a length and a half ahead of the Maid, Nettie third. American Girl just saved her distance.

The fourth heat and the race were won by Lulu, in 2:17, leading the Maid by a head only; American Girl third, and Nettie last.

These are the best four consecutive heats on record, and Lulu has taken the place of Goldsmith Maid as the Queen of the Trotting Turf.

The time in full, is as follows: First heat—33, 1:06, 1:40, 2:15½. Second heat—33½, 1:07, 1:41¼, 2:16½. Third heat—34¼, 1:07½, 1:40½, 2:15½. Fourth heat—34, 1:07¼, 1:44, 2:17.

The 2:34 race was won by Nerea, she taking the second, third and fourth heats in 2:28, 2:26¾ and 2:23½. Hall took the first heat in 2:25. Mamie Winn took the third money and Clifton Bay fourth. The unfinished race for the 2:27 class was won by Rarus, in 2:22. Mollie Morris took second money, Eva third and Carrie fourth.

CASUALTIES.

A Mine Accident—Two Men Killed and one Injured.

SCRANTON, PA., August 14.—A car at the mouth of Mount Pleasant mine became detached from its fastenings this morning and, rushing down the slope, killed two men and fatally injured a third.

Three Boys Drowned at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 14.—Three boys, named Joseph Lynch, Otto Baer and Oliver Wheelwright, were drowned here today, while bathing.

Three Men Drowned at Passaic Falls.

PATERSON, N. J., August 15.—Three men were drowned at Passaic Falls this morning, by a boat upsetting. Their names were James Grogan, W. Miam Horton and Henry Martin.

Railway Collision—One Man Killed.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—As the mail train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was pulling into a switch at Logoonee, Ind., to-day, an express train collided with the rear car. One passenger was slightly injured. The mail agent, Mr. Flora, jumped from the car, striking his head against the platform and killing him instantly.

Horse on the Track—Engineer Killed.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 14.—An extra freight train west, on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, to-night ran over a horse, near Nokomis, Ill., damaging of the engine and several cars and killing the engineer, Dennis O'Brien.

Miss Philpott's Body Recovered.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 15.—The body of Miss Philpott, who was drowned below the Cave of the Winds last week, was today taken from the whirlpool by her brother.

PAY-DAY IN THE COAL REGION.

Three Murders Reported from the Northern Section—Justice of the Peace Assassinated in His Office.

POTTSVILLE, August 15.—Yesterday being the first general pay-day among the miners in the northern section of the coal region since resumption, and money being unusually plenty, there were a number of disturbances, free fights, shooting and assassinations, caused by drunken brawls. At Gnadsville, last night, two men, John Stilzell and Thos. Love, got into an altercation. Shortly after the quarrel Stilzell put in an appearance at the office of 'Squire Guyther and demanded a warrant for the arrest of Love, which the 'Squire was in the act of preparing to issue, when Guyther was shot and instantly killed by two men, shooting through a window. Love has fled.

At Shenandoah the fireman had a picnic, which kept up until a late hour last night. D. James, who had a beer stand, being asked to sell beer to two men, while waiting on them was shot by one of the men and died immediately.

At Mahanoy City, last night, a free fight occurred in front of a saloon, which was gutted. Three men engaged in the row were shot and wounded. Christian Bunkower, while standing on the pavement looking on, was shot in the breast, the ball coming out at the back. He will die.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

General Sherman arrived at Omaha yesterday morning.

W. P. Ross is elected Chief of the Cherokees by fully five hundred majority.

Thomas W. Eckert has been commissioned postmaster at Lebanon, Illinois.

Lieutenant Commander Armentrout died on the steamship Spain, which arrived at New York Saturday.

Hon. Solomon Cohen, formerly a member of Congress from Georgia, died at Savannah yesterday morning, aged seventy-three.

C. R. Stinde, wholesale boot and shoe dealer of St. Louis, went into voluntary bankruptcy on Saturday. Liabilities $153,000; assets $130,000.

Ballard Smith, for several years managing editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, has secured an interest in the Louisville *Ledger* and will assume editorial management and control of that paper today. The *Ledger* will continue to be published as an afternoon paper, but it is understood that radical changes will be made in its style and character.

STATE NEWS.

A baby farming establishment has been discovered in Erie.

Dysentery prevails to an alarming extent in Ebensburg.

German is to be taught in the public schools of Williamsport.

Cabbage worms are said to be doing great damage in Chester county.

Blair county has a place called Honestown. Not a lawyer resides there.

The new Jewish synagogue at Pottsville was dedicated on the 13th inst.

A lady sojourning in Harrisburg has made a bust of Governor Hartranft in wax.

Captain Cornelius McCove was drowned in the canal at Birdsboro, Berks county, on the 12th inst.

Pear and plum trees and grape vines are being killed in Lawrence county by the sting of an insect.

A colored girl died in Harrisburg on the 13th inst., her death having been caused by swallowing a pin.

John Miller, colored, is on trial in Chester county, for murdering Lewis Clarkson on the 9th of May last.

During the month of July 850 boats, loaded with coal passed Hamburg, Pa., over the Schuylkill Canal.

A bantam chicken in Reading laid an egg shaped like a Scotch bag-pipe. Now let's hear from Lancaster.

The *Daily* proposes a swearing match between picked nines of boys from Parker City and Jamestown, N. Y.

Thomas A. Campbell, youngest son of James F. Campbell, editor of the Johnstown *Voice and Echo*, died on Friday last.

Mr. Mishler, of Lancaster, has a small gage plum tree, not thicker than a man's arm, that is bearing about four bushels of fruit.

At the Philadelphia schutzenfest, out of 9,16 shots at the target there were 718 bulls-eyes. The prizes awarded amounted to $1,200.

The trout fishing season ended on Saturday, 14th, and it will be unlawful to angle for the speckled beauties for eight months to come.

A young man named Bernard Flynn was caught in the machinery of the rolling mill at Bethlehem, on the 12th inst., and crushed to death.

All is vanity. Many young men and women of Reading are habitual eaters of arsenic, using the poison to produce clear complexions.

The Taylors and Campbells of Erie county held a joint family picnic at Edinboro on the 12th inst., at which 175 persons bearing those names were present.

William H. Johnson, a colored man, and formerly a slave, died in French Creek township, Venango county, on Tuesday morning last at the age of 109 years.

A Philadelphia youth fell out of a third story window while flying a kite, and was severly injured. He is not the first one to be injured while "flying his kite."

The Warden of the Allentown prison is charged with having furnished a poor and insufficient quality and quantity of food to the inmates. Investigation is pending.

Work has been commenced on the new Masonic temple at Reading. The temple is to be one hundred feet in depth by eighty feet in width and four stories high.

Mr. Francis Trunkey, father of Judge Trunkey, died at his residence in West Salem township, Venango county, on the 13th inst., in the seventy-second year of his age.

Four thousand six hundred dollars are offered in the shape of rewards for the apprehension of the perpetrators of crime and malicious mischief in Schuylkill county.

Alfred Harmany, photographer of Lancaster, finding himself not in harmony with life, took a dose of aconite on the 13th inst., and found a quietus for settled melancholy.

A party of Philadelphia police went on an excursion, got drunk and into a row, and now their resignations, it is intimated by the authorities, will be an acceptable offering.

The Easton *Express* says Mrs. Theodore Tilton is stopping at the Raymond Villa, near the Durham Furnace. Her lady friends speak of her as being a very agreeable visitor.

Mrs. Mary Stouter, of Lancaster, who was severely injured several weeks ago by falling from a cherry tree, died of lock-jaw on Thursday morning. She was sixty-seven years of age.

Holders of State certificates issued for losses at the Chambersburg fire, in 1864, now called in by the State, can receive pay for them at the Franklin County Bank, Chambersburg.

Edward Yocum, of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, blew into a gun on the 10th inst, to see if it was loaded. The fatty concluded that his death was caused by accident.

An electric magnet weighing eighteen hundred pounds was lately shipped to West Point by Wallace & Sons, Ansonia, Conn. The magnet has a sustaining capacity of sixty tons.

The trial of Westervelt, on a charge of complicity in the abduction of Charlie Ross, will begin in Philadelphia on the 30th inst. In this rests the last hope of unraveling the mystery.

At Nineveh, on Wednesday, a lady named Miss Rogers died very suddenly, having complained of illness only about two hours previous to her demise. The deceased was forty-two years of age.

A Berks county man fell from a wagon and ran the handle of an umbrella through his cheek. Had he been a peddler

The Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE total June yield of ore—gold, silver and base metal—in the Territories, was $1,394,800.

SHAM CARY says his mind is "unalterably made up." Well; it doesn't take long for a man with a very small mind to make it up.

NOT so dull out West. The clearings of the Chicago banks last week footed up a total of $21,771,255,08, being $2,700,000 in excess over the corresponding week last year.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given notice that it will take up, on presentation at the office, any of its bills payable maturing in the months of August and September, 1875, at a discount of 5 per cent. per annum.

THE Republican vote for HARLAN, cast at the late election in Kentucky, is classed by the Louisville *Commercial* as 60,000 white and 30,000 colored. Had the full vote of the party been cast it would probably have stood 70,000 white to 40,000 colored.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet at Erie, September 8th, and the Adventists now claim that the world will end September 10th. There will hardly be room for repentance between the termination of the one and the advent of the other.

THEY have answered to another roll-call. Of the thirty million dollars appropriated by Congress for payment of pensions during the fiscal year 1875, over nine hundred thousand dollars remain unpaid, and have been saved by decrease in the pension rolls. *Adsum!*

TAMMANY HALL has lately been likened to a big basket of peaches, in which the watchful proprietor is always looking for a chance to throw out the rotten and unwholesome fruit; but as the whole lot is bad, he may as well empty the basket into the river and jump in along with it.

THE Attorney General at Washington city has responded to FITZ JOHN PORTER'S request for a rehearing of his case by declining to grant it, upon the ground that the finding of a court martial, after sentence has been approved and executed, cannot be reviewed or reopened; and that the United States Supreme Court has held that under the Constitution there is no appeal from such a verdict.

THE Boston *Post* of last Friday published a number of extracts from a copy of the *Evening Post* of 1768, particularly several advertisements of the leading merchants of that day. Their descendants are among the bluest blooded aristocracy of the Boston of to-day, but it is only a little over a century since their direct ancestors retailed snuff and tobacco, sugars and spices, calicoes and pins somewhere near the "Town Dock, Boston."

THE Agricultural Society of Winnebago county, Ill., having invited JEFF. DAVIS to deliver an address at their annual fair, this fall, the people of that county have risen up, almost as one man, in protest against any such attempt, and have notified the managers of the society that they will withdraw their patronage from it if the attempt is [illegible] as it is supposed, will take the hint. He might find that dreaded sour apple tree in that county, which he has been successful in avoiding, so far.

AFTER a good deal of delay, the decrees of the Judicial Committee of the English Privy Council in regard to the GUIBORD interment case, heretofore mentioned in these columns, has at length been received in Montreal. This will bring to a point the serious difference between the civil power and the Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in Lower Canada. Either the hierarchy or the British Government will have to make a square back down. It is hardly likely to be the latter.

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* specifically charges that the recent circular purporting to have been sent out by the Republican Congressional Committee, appealing for funds, was not issued by that committee, nor with the knowledge and consent of its members, but that it emanated from the Secretary of the committee, Postmaster EDMUNDS, of Washington city. There is a good opportunity here for that official to rise and explain.

REMARKING on the result of the North Carolina election, the New York *Herald* says: "The event ought to warn Democrats in other States that they cannot afford to let the silly wing of their party rule." But this is exactly the wing that *does* rule, and that is driving the party to irrevocable ruin. In what single State has the party this year put forward men or measures deserving of success over the men and measures put forward by the Republican party. Can the *Herald* name one?

THE foreign commerce of New York last week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $8,843,937; produce exports, $5,214,657, and specie exports, $1,572,520. The total imports since January 1, this year, are $220,534,064, against $258,646,252 for the corresponding period in 1874. The total exports of produce since January 1, this year, are $154,166,974, against $181,114,373 last year. The total exports of specie since January 1, this year, are $60,865,744, against $39,621,603 in 1874.

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science closed its annual meeting at Detroit on Saturday. The sessions were well attended, and the proceedings were of more than ordinary scientific interest. Practical and applied chemistry, geology, metallurgy, agriculture, and all those sciences which are more strictly useful, received consideration from the association. It adds to the merits of the scientists who have conducted the affairs of the society that they derive no assistance whatever from the Government, but give all their services freely. In no other country would it be possible to raise a scientific body to such a high standard of usefulness and honor without receiving recognition and material aid from the Government. The association is one of the most valuable outgrowths of our Republican institutions.

MR. H. W. HILLIARD, of Georgia, in a letter upon ANDREW JOHNSON in the New York *Tribune*, admits that the ex-President had a great regard for the Constitution, "but," he adds, "the Constitution that he respected was the Constitution with his own notes and comments." Of course it was; and so is the Constitution which Mr. HILLIARD professes to respect, and which every one else is devoted to. We all revere the Constitution as we comprehend it. General JACKSON defined this natural inclination by declaring that he had sworn to support the Constitution "as he understood it." That was where Mr. JOHNSON stood; that is where Mr. HILLIARD stands; and that is where we all stand. The ground thus occupied is a common one, and the real difficulty is not only that we do not all understand the Constitution alike, but that men like Mr. HILLIARD is, and Mr. JOHNSON was, want to force the rest of us to take the Constitution with *their* notes and comments, and not with our own.

THE committee of the New York Legislature now in session in the city of New York to inquire into the corrupt means used to secure the passage of the bill through the Legislature to reduce the head-money upon immigrants from Europe landed at that port, has traced the sum of $96,000, paid by the steamship lines to one NOLAN, lately a Democratic Assistant District Attorney in that city, to secure for them the passage of that bill. He declines, of course, to tell what he did with it; but the fact remains unquestioned that the steamship companies paid him that sum for the avowed purpose of buying, through him, the legislation they desired. "I understand," remarked Speaker MCGUIRE, of the Legislation Investigation Committee, to NOLAN, "I understad that about the time you got this money you were hard at work in the interests of reform—one of those New York champions of purity." "Yes," said NOLAN, laughing lightly and winking sagaciously, "Reform was my particular hobby." After all, as the Buffalo *Express* says, TWEED and MORRISSEY are the only New Yorkers who parade in their own clothes. They, at least, never claimed to be Reformers.

DELINQUENT ASSESSORS.

The election law of January 30, 1874, passed in pursuance of the requirements of the new Constitution, provides that an assessor shall be chosen annually, at the February election, "in each election district of the State," not for the purposes of valuing property, the election of assessors for that purpose being otherwise provided for, but to "perform the duties incident to elections as required by the provisions of" that act. A supplement to this act, passed February 13, 1874, provides "that in townships, boroughs and wards composing but one election district, the assessors for purposes of valuation shall be assessors for the holding of elections and the registration of voters."

There are, thus, two kinds of assessors provided for—assessors for valuation, and assessors for registration. In those wards, boroughs and townships which constitute but one election district, the two offices are combined in one; but in wards, boroughs and townships divided into more than one election district, an assessor for valuation is chosen for the whole ward, borough or township, and an assessor for registration, only, in each election district.

It is required of the assessors for registration, by the act of January 30, 1874, that they shall annually, in the month of June, go in person through their districts and make up the registry of voters therein; that they shall return a copy of this registry to the County Commissioners, who are required to have the same copied and furnished to the assessors; that they, the assessors of registration, shall, on the first Monday in August, affix this copy to the walls of the house in which the election is to be held, for the inspection of the public; and that each one of them shall "be present at the election house of his district during the two secular days next preceding" the sixty-first day before the election, for the purpose of adding to the registry such qualified voters as may be presented for registry, and of "striking therefrom fictitious names, or names of persons who may have died or removed from said district."

These are the duties of election assessors, as prescribed by that act; and the nineteenth section of the same act prescribes that any assessor "who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, *shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars.*"

There are two hundred and seven election districts in this county; and notwithstanding the plainness of the foregoing provisions, there were, until last week, twenty in which no election assessors had been chosen, and six in which those chosen had neglected or refused to act. Steps were taken at that time to remedy these oversights, but here were twenty-six districts in which, up to a few days since, no attempt whatever had been made to register the voters as the law requires, thus practically disfranchising the voters therein.

But the neglect of public duty on the part of assessors did not stop here. Of the one hundred and eighty-one districts in this county which *had* made a proper return of the registry to the County Commissioners in June last, the assessors of over one hundred, or more than half, had, up to Saturday last, failed to procure from the Commissioners the copies of the registry made for their use, and had, of course, failed to affix the copies of the registry to the election house, on the first Monday of August, as the law required them to do. *There are, consequently, about one hundred and twenty-five out of two hundred and seven election districts in this county, in which the election law has not been complied with.*

In these one hundred and twenty-five election districts the voters have, so far, no means of ascertaining who has, or who has not, been registered; and, unless steps are at once taken to comply with the law, the unregistered voters will be deprived of their legal right to be registered, in the manner directed by law.

If these delinquent assessors do not, at once, proceed to comply with the law, they will be subject to the penalty of one hundred dollars; and we are assured that steps will be taken to inflict this penalty upon all who remain delinquent after this matter has been called to their attention.

The County Commissioners, if they will permit us to make this suggestion, might reach these delinquents by issuing a circular, pointing out what is required of assessors and what is the penalty for neglect; and they would do well likewise to give public notice to all assessors to come up, at once, get their registry lists and proceed to perform the duties required of them.

The purity and safety of elections depend in a great measure upon a strict adherence to the forms and methods prescribed by law. The registry is the *prima facie* evidence of every man's right to vote; and every voter is consequently interested in seeing that his name is duly registered. He can learn this only by a resort to the lists which, according to law, should *now* be found at each election house; and if these lists are not to be found there, and the assessor himself is not accessible, he is deprived of the rights which belong to him. We advise the delinquent assessors, therefore, to look out for themselves. They will be muicted in the penalties, sure, if they further neglect their duty.

TWO PICTURES.

"Look here upon this picture, and on this."—*Shakespeare.*

REPUBLICAN HONESTY.	DEMOCRATIC DISHONESTY.
[From Gov. Allen's speech at Washington, Ohio, 1874.]	[From the Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.) on the adjournment of the Democratic Ohio Legislature, 1875.]
The Democrats came into office last January, after our political opponents had held control of the State of Ohio for nearly twenty years. We found, after the most careful examination, a single case of official corruption. They had done some things that were wrong; nothing that was corrupt.	*We trust that all the members of the Ohio Legislature will reach home in safety, and that few of them will ever find their way back to Columbus.*
[From the report of a Democratic investigation committee to the Democratic Legislature of Ohio, 1874.]	[From the Toledo *Democrat*, upon the same body.
Your committee take pleasure in reporting, that, so far as elective officers and their subordinates are concerned, very commendable honesty and fidelity have been observed; and that in the official conduct of no public officer, whether elective or appointive, has corruption been disclosed.	*The discussion in the House of Representatives on the Wood counties bribery business, was simply disgusting and disgraceful. It certainly equaled the worst exhibition of depravity ever given in the Legislature of South Carolina.*

THE monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics, for June, contains also a statement of the imports into the United States for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of that month. The decline in amount as compared with the previous year appears most largely in coffee, gold and silver coin, India rubber, crude gutta percha and manufactured wood, among free goods, while among dutiable articles, rice, wheat, manufactures of cotton and flax, pig and bar iron and steel railroad bars and various manufactures of iron and steel, pig lead, leather, salt, soda carbonate, brown sugar, melada and syrup of sugar cane, leaf tobacco, boards, scantling, etc., and carpets, show diminished values to a noticeable amount. While we are thus steadily reducing the volume of British manufactures heretofore exported to this country, we are proportionately increasing our own shipments of manufactured articles to England and her colonies. Our commerce is gradually getting into a more hopeful condition than it has known for some years past.

KENTUCKY and Tennessee have been made notorious for the vendettas, or family fights, which are constantly being fought out in one or the other or both of those States; but it seems that the deadly practice has been transferred from Tennessee to Illinois. In 1865, two families, the BULLINERS and HENDERSONS, consisting of stalwart fathers and sons of brawny stature, emigrated from Tennessee to Williamson county, Illinois, and shortly afterwards hostilities broke out between them. From 1869 until now, the warfare has been going on, involving other families also in the feud, until six have been killed, four have been wounded, three others have been shot at but missed, and about a dozen have been driven out of the county from fear of personal injury. The local authorities have heretofore taken no steps to stop this murderous fight; but they have, by a recent murder, been driven to offer a reward of $1,000 for the murderers, and Governor BEVERIDGE offers $200 additional. As SHERIDAN is at Chicago, why not let him have a chance at these banditti?

THE Miners' National Association asked of the Democrats of Luzerne county that four men, named by that Association, might be placed upon the Democratic ticket, and promised, if that was done, to poll the full vote of the Association for the Democratic ticket. The Democratic Convention of that county responded by nominating one of the four thus named, Mr. JOHN L. JENKINS, for County Auditor, and defeating the other three. Whereupon the M. N. A. promptly withdrew the name of Mr. JENKINS from that ticket, and washed its hands of any further connection with the Democracy.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The last five dollar greenbacks are New ones.

Gauze and effect. The ladies summer overdresses. A thin joke.

The army worm is making terrible havoc in the Province of New Brunswick.

The farmers of the Northwest are "pushing things" bravely in their harvest fields.

Hoop-skirts again next season. They are tired of being attired in pin-backs already.

Facts being stubborn things a Wisconsin farmer has christened his span of mules by that name.

Six steamers let New York on Saturday, carring out 278 cabin and 1,013 steerage passengers.

A process for the preservation of fish has been invented. Experiments show it to be a great success.

A spirited business. In Great Britain there are $585,000,000 invested in the production of alcohol.

The New York shoemakers' strike waxed to an end on Saturday. They spent their awl while it last-ed.

The *Evening Journal* says that the Chicago real estate morket is "picking up a little." Mortgages?

The Washington papers are going for Schneider, leader of the Marine Band, as if he was Rip Van Winkle's dog.

English gardeners now pay a dollar each for toads, as the best and cheapest destroyers of insects which infest their plants.

Joyce, the St. Louis whisky man, has not absconded after all, and the St. Louis *Times* does not re-Joyce so much as it did.

In entrenching for the improvement of Independence Square, Philadelphia, they turn up many cannon-balls and silver-coin.

The blackbirds are now engaged in a hand to hand conflict with the army worms, and are slaughtering immense numbers of them.

Tilden says that the issue of the day is not money, but honesty. He is rich, and made most of his ducats as a railroad lawyer.

Treasurer New says that $1,000,000 of silver can be issued in New York in a short time at a cost not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The crops have been cut short at least one-third in nearly every county in Florida within the past month by the drought.

The Ontario Timber and Lumber Association have resolved to diminish production to half the amount of last season's business.

Lowell, the brilliant, is now at work on a volume of essays. Emerson will also give the public another volume of prose in a short time.

The weather charts of General Meyer attracted much notice from the scientific world at the late International Geographical Congress.

As the result of 508 recent experiments, conducted with a view to determine the velocity of light, the average gave 186,660 miles per second.

Poor Mary Pomeroy's monument was erected in Jersey City on Saturday. Will it mark the close of our long, sad era of clerical scandals?

Bridget Pray, of St. Louis, gave an untimely illustration of the Scriptural motto, "Watch and pray," when she stole a watch, the other day.

Americans are returning from their European perambulations this year much earlier than usual. All the incoming steamers are crowded.

The President has countermanded the permission recently given for the wives of the Indian captives now in confinement at Fort Marion, Fla., to visit that post.

The Postmaster General is after another firm of mail contractors in Texas, who had about thirty routes under their control, and have failed to perform their contracts.

Portugal is threatened with a famine in consequence of protracted drought. The harvest in many districts is a complete failure, and cattle are dying from want of food.

Twenty years ago there entered and left one of the depots in Jersey City forty passenger trains a day. Now, to accommodate the increased traffic, three hundred trains are necessary.

The slaughter of the innocents. Reports from all the large cities still show a serious mortality among infants. The prevailing disease is cholera infantum, which is on the increase.

The wheat crop of the Osages will exceed in value the sum of $20,000 for this year. This speaks pretty well for their industry and thrift. They number about 2,900, and are blanket Indians.

Here's sweetness. A cavity a quarter of a mile deep and believed to contain a thousand tons of wild bee honey has just been discovered by some California railroad builders in Cajon Pass.

An English clergyman has just been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for causing false entries to be made in the church register concerning the death of one of his parishioners.

The yellow fever has appeared at Pascagoula and at New Orleans. Having now effected a lodgment upon our Southern coast, it is to be feared that its ravages will extend to other places.

A lobster was recently caught off the Maine coast which weighed nineteen pounds and measured three feet five inches in length, the claws being eighteen inches long and eight inches across.

It was the intention of the Treasury Department to store $6,000,000, silver, in the Sub-Treasury at Boston, but an examination of the vault, the largest in the country, reveals that it would not be safe to put more than $3,000,000 there.

It is openly charged by a member of the Grange that the officers of the National Grange are fattening on the hard earnings of the farmers, and the subordinate granges are loudly appealed to to correct auuses of power and effect reforms.

Luthur Bryant, the old New York coin dealer who was robbed of $70,000 in gold coin last year, has had an offset to his bad luck. His aunt, who lived in Massachusetts, died lately, leaving him a farm of 200 acres and $7,000 besides.

A Judge Against Prohibition.

Judge Cole, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, who is a radical temperance man, has taken a decided stand against the State Prohibitory law. In reply to the claim that the Prohibitory law ought not to be repealed because of its great moral effect in restraining the sale of liquor, even if not enforced, he says:

"If this argument rests upon the moral effect of a statute, and not upon its legal effect (and it has no legal effect when not enforced), it is a grave question whether the effect of such a statute is not immoral; whether the existence of a statute which is habitually disregarded, and this, too, with a complete immunity to the violators of it, does not tend to invite to produce a lawlessness whose direct effect is immorality and crime. On the other hand, it is claimed for the statute giving to the people of the respective counties the right, and making it their duty (for once at least) to vote upon the subject of license or prohibition, that the result reached by the vote would certainly have the sanction of a majority of the people affected by it, and the law thus adopted would naturally be enforced. Thereby the guards, restraints and benefits of a well-digested and judicious license law, at the least, would be afforded to the people of those counties where now practically free whisky obtains; and that in other counties, where a prohibitory statute can now be enforced, the people will have the same legal prohibition as they would have under a legislative enactment, and a more complete and thorough enforcement of it. That nothing practically could be lost to the temperance cause, since, in the counties where now the prohibitory law can be enforced, the prohibitory law would be adopted and enforced also; and, where now that law is not or cannot be enforced, the people would adopt the license law, and thereby secure such benefits as it would afford over the unrestrained traffic in intoxicating drinks."

PERSONAL.

Among the degraded women arraigned before the Police Court at Boston, Saturday, was Mrs. Watson, wife of Judge Watson, of San Francisco, who deserted her husband, to lead an abandoned life, four years ago.

Dr. T. D. Johnson, of Clarksville, Tenn., has been appointed a surgeon in the army of the Khedive of Egypt. The Khedive has a remarkable love for Americans and is drawing constantly on this country for legal and military talent.

Piper, of Boston, who was arrested for the murder of little Mabel Young, is to be tried for the murder of Bridget Landergan. The detectives think that the evidence against him for the Landergan murder is stronger than that connecting him with the belfry murder, and the latter amounts to almost positive certainty.

The descendants of Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, who was born in 1735, propose to have a reunion in Reading, Massachusetts, next Thursday. A historical address will be delivered, and such other exercises take place as will make the occasion of interest to the hundreds who will probably be present. Lieutenant Bancroft was a near relative of Rev. Aaron Bancroft, who was born in Reading, and was father to George Bancroft, the historian. He was an active patriot of the war of the revolution and ancestor of all now living in the town who bear the Bancroft name.

For the past three years, until this summer, one of the attractions of Saratoga to the young men was "the beautiful Indian maiden" who presided at one of the booths at the Indian encampment. Her name was Sarah Reeves, and she was a half-breed daughter of George Reeves, a recognized chief of the remnant of the Indian tribes which spend their summer at Saratoga and winter in Canada. She was a great favorite with belles and beaux, knit bead work elegantly, and shot with the air gun wonderfully well; but by and by her heart was also hit by the subtle archery of love. The name of the gentleman is S. G. Butler of San Francisco, California, where he is a broker. They became engaged. He sent Sarah to school. A short time ago they were married, and a few days ago they came to Saratoga. After spending a week there the happy pair left last Friday for their home in California, where Mr. Butler is a rich and respected citizen.

A Bath in the Dead Sea.

Mr. C. A. Kingsbury writes as follows, in *Forest and Stream*, of a bath in the Dead Sea: "Reaching at last this most remarkable of all the seas and lakes on our globe, we prepared to take bath—and such a bath I can hardly expect ever to take again. I had previously bathed in numerous seas, lakes and rivers, but never did I enjoy such a bath as this. The specific gravity of the water is such from its holding in solution so large a proportion of salt (twenty-six and a half per cent.) that one floats upon its surface like cork. At the time there was only a gentle ripple upon the sea, and being a good swimmer I at once struck out into deep water. I soon found that I could not only swim and float with wonderful ease, but that I could actually walk in the water, sinking only to the arm pits. Discovering this fact I made for the shore, and taking Dr. C., one of our party, who could not swim, by the hand, led him into the sea where the water was many fathoms deep. At first he was quite reluctant to follow me, but he soon gained confidence on finding there was no danger of sinking, and he enjoyed the novel bath as much as if he had been an expert swimmer. Should the bather allow the water to get into his eyes or mouth he would suffer considerable abatement in his enjoyment, on account of its extremely salt, bitter and irritating nature. No fish can live in this sea; but various kinds of ducks abound here at certain seasons of the year. The water is as clear as ordinary sea water, its temperature was agreeable, and it has an oily feeling, and altogether its action on the surface of the body was such as to develop those pleasurable sensations pertaining to the sense of touch, accompanied by the most delightful exhilaration. Of all the baths in the world, give me a bath in the Dead Sea."

Just before the adjournment of the English Parliament, an Irish member introduced a bill providing that, in cases where claims are made for compensation for murder, such claims must be lodged *before* the death of the person alleged to have been murdered!

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

In the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This Wine includes all the agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by DR. KUNKEL, whose name is stamped on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attemp ting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

259 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scal, Fin and Stomach worms removed by DR. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth st. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of DR. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1.

MWF&*

The Down-Hill Side.

On the down-hill side of life the constitution is beset with infirmities for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of all remedies. Invigoration is the most reliable means of resisting disease, and is particularly necessary at a period of life when the decay of the physical energies renders the system more liable than formally to resist its attacks. The cheering warmth which this prime tonic stimulant diffuses through the chilled veins, the unwonted steadiness which it gives to the tottering limbs of age, the prompt relief which it affords from those maladies which are most common in the decline of life, constitute it an inestimable blessing to the old and infirm. Among the testimonials to the excellence of this most salutary medicine of which its proprietors are constantly in the receipt, many are received from persons of advanced age, who speak with unmeasured praise of its qualities as an invigorant and preventive.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERR, President. JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents. D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer. A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, F. Bausman, Jr., Wm. Phillips, Jr., Hollander, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Lyle.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WHY GO TO
Cape May, Long Branch and other seaside resorts, when you can have a genuine Sea Bath at home and at the same time save your home-comforts. DITMAN'S SEA SALT, extracted directly from the "Lamb Tongue Flats" by evaporation, has all the medicinal advantages of the natural water. It can be used as a luxury for its exhilirating influence, and as a remedial agent in Debility, Languor, Rheumatism, Weakness of the Joints and Muscles, by sponging, and for its bracing and vivifying influence generally. 50-cent box, 25 cents; 6-pound boxes, 50 cents. Sold in Pittsburgh at
W. C. BYERS'
Drug and Family Medicine Depot,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there fore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOW PRICES.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartaments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEIMAN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets,
NO PATENT—NO PAY,
Send for a Circular,

1875. THE 1875.
PITTSBURGH
Commercial
A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,
DEVOTED TO THE
Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS.
The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—by which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

THE MARKETS
Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,
Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS
Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.
In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

TERMS FOR THE
Daily Commercial
Postage Free to Subscribers.
By mail, per annum.....$10 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.*

THE
Weekly Commercial!
A PAPER FOR
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,
Will contain in condensed form all the
NEWS OF THE DAY,
Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and
Complete Weekly Market Reports
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.
☞ The *WEEKLY COMMERCIAL* will be sent
Postage Free to Subscribers.
TERMS FOR 1875.
WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)
One Copy, One Year.....$1 75
CLUB RATES:
Ten Copies, per annum, each....$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over " 1 25
And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club
Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscription continuing a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.
These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
☞ SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
Address all orders and letters to
"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
NEW TYCOON REPPS!
Fall styles for Wrappers, Dressing Gowns, &c.
A FINE NEW STOCK OF
COLORED ALPACAS!
All choice shades, with Seal Browns, at 25c. A Great Bargain.
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
DRAP D'ETES, &c.
Unusual Good Value in these.
A Splendid Assortment of
New and Desirable Dress Goods,
Every quality, in all fabrics, from 10c per yard upwards.
Especial attention is called to our large and complete stock of
Black and Colored Dress S lks.
We are offering Extra Good Bargains in all the grades of Black Silks, from $1 a yard to $3, and
New Colored Dress Goods
Latest Shades, at Bargains.
A VERY FINE LINE OF
Jeans, Cassimeres,
Diagonals and
Broadcloths,
For Men's Wear, at very Low Prices.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Will be found very full and complete, and
BARGAINS AT EVERY COUNTER!
CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices ruled since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 11, 1875.
Notice to Coal Dealers.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office UNTIL THE 21ST INST., inclusive, for furnishing TWENTY THOUSAND (20,000) BUSHELS GOOD, MERCHANTABLE, LUMP COAL, at the middle entrance to the Court House. To be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.
For further information in regard to the foregoing, apply at the office of the County Commissioners.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY
ELECTION AND CONVENTION.
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be elected by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.
1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.
Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
45 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
A GREAT BARGAIN
IN
Light and Medium Dark Calicos.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
SOME OF THE BEST MAKES, REAL FAST COLORS.
An Unusual Fine Stock of Fall Styles
LIGHT AND DARK CALICOS.
Our Usual Good Bargains in
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Every Grade, Very Low.
SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
Bleached and Loom Table Linens.
Linens for Buggies and Carriages; also, Plain, Barred and Striped Lap Rugs.
A Large Line of All Sizes
Linen and Damask Towels,
VERY CHEAP.
Turkey Red Checked and Striped Table Linens.
Fancy Stripe Table Linens and Damasks.
Chevriot Shirtings,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
French and Domestic Ginghams.
German Ticks and Cheeks, &c., &c.
Extra Good Value in all kinds of
Domestic Dry

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 14, 1875.

The condition of monetary ease noted in financial circles heretofore, continues unchanged here. The banks to-day showed no disposition to relax their caution in the matter of loans. In New York and London the same financial ease is noted. The London money market, notwithstanding the recent failures is very easy, and the Bank of England rate has been reduced to the unusually low figure of two per cent., while in open market the rate of discount for three months bills is still lower—a remarkable state of affairs considering the recent and heavy failures, which took place in that financial center. In New York the bank statement published below, shows by the increase in the items of loans, and the decrease in legal tenders and deposits, that there is somewhat more life in the money market there, although the supply of funds is still plethoric. Here rates continue unchanged, and while we have no bank statement like that of the Eastern cities, showing the condition of the banks at the end of each week, as far as a cursory inquiry goes to show, the demand for loans, from borrowers of a standing to satisfy the banks, is not sufficient to absorb the surplus funds. Little is being done by the banks except in the way of renewals of discounts for regular customers, and the discounting of such commercial paper as is offered by their depositors. The Clearing House report shows transactions between the banks to be somewhat below the average. The following is the report of the operations of the Pittsburgh clearing House for the week ending with August 14th, 1875:

Exchanges	$4,423,321 91
Balances	827,388 61

The condition of the New York associated banks as reported by wire shows the following changes during the week:

Loans, increase	$3,107,600
Specie, decrease	2,892,200
Legal tenders, decrease	2,825,100
Deposits, decrease	3,429,900
Circulation, decrease	120,500
Reserve, decrease	4,910,030

The recent developments in the Duncan, Sherman & Co. failure have been such as to create a general suspicion of the honor of the suspended firm. Many Eastern journals make the plain assertion that the firm deliberately conveyed a wrong impression as to the character of the accommodation paper which was thrown upon the market in considerable amounts, and the comparison between their course and that of the Collie Bros. in England is very freely made. The New York Herald, which is very cautious in its expression of opinion, said in its money article on Thursday:

"The paper of the house was issued in $5,000 and $10,000 pieces, and was always sought for, having been quoted a few days before the failure at 3@5% per cent. The rate indicated the credit of the accepter and not of the drawer; and while it was a fair conclusion that the paper of a house conducting a large merchandise business represented merchandise, it does not follow that because this was not the case there was fraudulent intent on the part of the issuer of it, if the paper has been sold, according to its designate merchandise, as was the case with the Collies in England, and it was sold on the faith of these marks, then, of course, there would be fraud. It has been reported that these acceptances bore date at Southern cities, but, as we are informed, all the papers was dated here, and was in the usual form, the buyer, who sought it, being at liberty to date it as he might desire. To disc paper or accommodation paper. It is proper to say that it is no uncommon thing for the best bankers to issue commercial paper, that is, to exchange their credit for other people's cash, because they see some good way of making a profitable and legitimate turn, which the people who have the cash do not see. For instance, a banking house in first-class credit may, thinking the price of exchange very low, desire to buy a line of $20,000 to $50,000, and in order at the moment to do it, sells its paper to get the means for the transaction. We have known such operations by the best houses, and it is considered a fair use of credit. If such use, however, is made of the credit of a house to procure the capital on which it conducts its business, the case, of course, is very different. As to Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s paper, *we find that some holders say that they bought it thinking that it represented cotton*, and others who candidly admit that what it represented beyond the credit of the house was not taken into consideration, though they were content to buy any piece of paper which bore the name of Duncan, Sherman & Co., so high did they hold the credit of the firm. In fact, we know that paper buyers left orders with note brokers to supply them with Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s paper whenever it was to be had. Until the assignee's statement appears, which, it is said, will show that fully the affairs of the house, they are at least entitled to the benefit of every doubt. *Their recent estate transactions, however, have prepared the public for believing much that they would not for a moment have believed before.*"

—The following items of current news show the progress that is being made by the Treasury Department in the preparations for introducing specie in place of the fractional currency. A Washington dispatch says:

"The actual amount of 5 per cent. bonds sold on account of the specie resumption act is $150,000. The silver dollar fund now stands at $15,000,000, with which the bars and coined silver on hand last January amounts to nearly $20,000,000. In beginning the redemption of fractional currency it is understood to be the intention of Secretary Bristow to call in all the denominations under 50 cents, which include 3, 5, 15 and 25 cent notes issued since 1862, and which is estimated will require $30,000,000 of 5, 10, and 25-cent substitary coin to provide for the temporary wants of business. The 50-cent notes will then be called in. The actual amount of fractional currency to be replaced is in round numbers more than $50,000,000, nearly one-fourth of the amount now reported in circulation having been destroyed, the evidence of this being that of the first three issues, long since called in, and aggregating over $11,000,000, not $100,000 was received during the last fiscal year. Already the mint has shipped to sub-treasuries and designated depositories large sums of the new coin, and through the mint the issue will be made and the rag money received. The Treasurer says that a million of dollars of the hard money can be issued in New York in a short time at a cost not exceeding $100. The Treasury Department has commenced the accumulation of silver coin in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury at Boston to a large extent, with a view to substituting the same for the circulation of fractional currency under the recent act of Congress. Assistant Treasurer Architect Potter has directed additional and heavier beams to be placed under the section upon which these vaults rest—120 tons having already been ordered to be stored in these vaults, equal to $40,000,000. The work is to be pressed as rapidly as possible, and will be completed before the close of September."

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, furnish the following review of the New York money and stock market for the week ending August 14, 1875:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The characteristic feature of the past week has been extreme dullness in all departments of trade and finance.

The fluctuations in the stock market have been within very narrow limits and confined to the smaller class of room operators, who have caused small variations, in their endeavors to make % per cent., unaltered by the large operators as long as they kept within certain bounds.

The only excitement at all was caused by a rumor that arrangements were being perfected, looking to the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph by the Western Union Telegraph. This rumor is gaining more excitement in the latter, moving its price about three per cent., and also caused an advance in Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph. Nothing definite, however, is known, and those in authority refuse to commit themselves.

In the gold market those who have been endeavoring to raise the premium, and at one time succeeded in getting it to 114¾, have been unable to accomplish much in the face of the reduction of the Bank of England rate to two per cent., and the general buoyancy of all classes of American securities in London, accompanied by a reduction in the rates of exchange here. In fact there seems little hope of their doing much more in this direction, as they would certainly have to "swim against the current," not only of facts, but of public opinion, which is always in favor of lower gold. The recent call for ten millions 5-20's shows the success of the syndicate in marketing the new fives, and is another reason against any material advance in gold.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following are the latest New York quotations in gold for coins and bullion:

	Buying.	Selling.
American trade dollars	.95	.97
American silver (half and quarter dollars)	.94½	.95½
American silver (dimes and half dimes)	.90	.92
Mexican dollars	.95½	.96
English silver	4.80	4.86
Five francs	.92	.93
Thalers	.69	.71
English sovereigns	4.88	4.90
Twenty francs	3.83	3.93
Spanish doubloons	15.70	16.10
Mexican doubloons	15.50	15.65½
Silver bars (99 fine) per ounce	1.12½	1.12½
Fine gold bars par to ¼ per cent. premium.		

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 14, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup	121¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1864	116½	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, reg	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	.....	119¼	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, reg	120½	.....	120½	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, coup	120¾	.....	120¾	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1868	121¾	.....	121¾	.....	.....	.....
10-40's	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	.....	.....
Currency 6's	118½	.....	118½	.....	.....	.....
New 5 per cents	117⅝	.....	116⅝	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Quicksilver	15¼	.....	15¼	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	29	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Wells-Fargo Express	79½	.....	79½	.....	.....	.....
American Express	57	.....	57	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	47	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. Central	104¼	.....	104¼	.....	.....	.....
Erie	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	62½	.....	62½	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	60¾	60¾	60½	60¾	60¾	60¾
Illinois Central	97⅝	.....	97⅝	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pitts	87½	.....	87½	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & North'w	42	42	42¼	42¼	42¼	42
Do. preferred	.....	.....	60¾	.....	.....	60¾
Rock Island	106	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106
St. Paul common	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do. preferred	60¾	.....	60¾	.....	.....	60¾
Wabash common	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6¼
Fort Wayne	99	.....	99	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Mississippi	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific	72	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	125	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Jos	25¼	.....	25¼	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	25	.....	25	.....	.....	25
Atlantic & Pac. R. R.	14	.....	14	.....	.....	14
Iron Mountain	15¾	.....	15¾	.....	.....	15¾
C. C. & I. C.	95¼	.....	95¼	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina, July	27	.....	27	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	101¾	.....	101¾	.....	.....	.....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¾	.....
Reading	55¼	55¾
United Cos. of N. J	131	.....
Cata wissa	9¼	9¾
Lehigh Valley	63¾	.....
Allegheny Valley	90	91¼
Central Transportation	45¾	47
P. C. & St. L., mort. bds	75	.....

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 113¾.
GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, the two extremes of the day. Borrowers paid as high as 1-32@3-64 for use of cash gold, but subsequently the sale decreased to 1@2 per cent. per annum, and at the close loans were made flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying. Imports of specie for the week were $38,900, of which $34,900 were gold.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds were quite firm in late afternoon dealings. State bonds quiet and nominal. The stock market, which showed a slight decline at the opening of business, became strong and higher during the day, and at the close dull. In many cases the highest quotations of the week were made. The advance for the day was from ¼@1¾ per cent. Western Union advanced from 83 to 83¾, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph from 23¼ to 21 on reports that both companies would advance rates on Monday. Rock Island rose from 107¼ to 108¾ and closed at 108. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advanced to 121. Northwestern 49 42¾, preferred to 85¾. St. Paul to 37¾ and preferred to 61, the last sales having generally been at these prices. Union Pacific was firm at 72¾. The advance in Missouri stocks was from ½@1 per cent. Pacific Mailed closed steady at 28¾@28½ and Lake Shore at 60¾@60½. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 74,000 shares, of which 1,100 were Erie, 7,700 Lake Shore 4,500 Northwestern common, 10,500 Rock Island, 1,200 Pacific Mail, 5,200 St. Paul common, 3,975 preferred and 28,850 Western Union.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	83¾	Rock Island	108
Pacific Mail	28¾	St. Paul	37¾
Adams Express	103¾	Do preferred	60¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	79	Wabash	6¼
American Ex	58	Wabash preferred	25¾
United States Ex	46	Fort Wayne	99½
New York Central	104¾	Terre Haute	.....
Erie	15	Do preferred	21¾
Do preferred	25	Chicago & Alton	103
Harlem	125¾	Do preferred	106
Do preferred	130¾	Ohio & Mississippi	19¼
Mich. Central	62¾	C. C. & I. C	95¾
Lake Shore	60¾	Bullings & Q	82¾
Illinois Central	97¼	Del. & Lack	120½
Cleveland & Pitts	89¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	26¾
Northwestern	42	Atlantic Pac. stock	12¾
Do preferred	84½	Central Pac. bds	102¾
N. J. Central	109¾	Union Pacific bds	102¼
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20's, 1868, A	120¾
5-20's, 1864	116	New 5's	116½
5-20's, 1865	119	10-40's	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	10-40's, coupons	118¾
5-20's, 1867, reg	120½	Currency 6's	122½
STATE.			
Tennessee, old	52	Virginia, old	37¾
Tennessee, new	51	Missouri 6's	101¾
Virginia, new	37¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 14, 1875.

Business to-day throughout the markets traded in on our streets, and by the wholesale and commission houses of this city, was generally quiet with little alteration in values. The trade movement has continued erratic although the week, and very little change for the better can be reported. It is the volume of business, which continues small in nearly all the chief commodities which go to make up the merchandise markets in all the great commercial centres. The disinclination of buyers to go beyond their immediate wants in making thir purchases has been a conspicuous characteristic of the season's trade this year, and it has been no less conspicuous during the past few weeks previous. Somehow the idea seems to have got abroad that, no matter how low prices have fallen, there is every probability that there will be a still further shrinkage, and that the follow that because this was not the case there was fraudulent intent on the part of the issuer of it, if the paper has been sold, according to its designate merchandise, as was the case with the Collies' in England, and it was sold on the faith of these marks, then, of course, there would be fraud. It has been reported that these acceptances bore date at Southern cities, but, as we are informed, all the papers was dated here, and was in the usual form, the buyer, who sought it, being at liberty to date it as he might desire. To disc paper or accommodation paper. It is proper to say that it is no uncommon thing for the best bankers to issue commercial paper, that is, to exchange their credit for other people's cash, because they see some good way of making a profitable and legitimate turn, which the people who have the cash do not see. For instance, a banking house in first-class credit may, thinking the price of exchange very low, desire to buy a line of $20,000 to $50,000, and in order at the moment to do it, sells its paper to get the means for the transaction. We have known such operations by the best houses, and it is considered a fair use of credit. If such use, however, is made of the credit of a house to procure the capital on which it conducts its business, the case, of course, is very different. As to Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s paper, *we find that some holders say that they bought it thinking that it represented cotton*, and others who candidly admit that what it represented beyond the credit of the house was not taken into consideration, though they were content to buy any piece of paper which bore the name of Duncan, Sherman & Co., so high did they hold the credit of the firm. In fact, we know that paper buyers left orders with note brokers to supply them with Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s paper whenever it was to be had. Until the assignee's statement appears, which, it is said, will show that fully the affairs of the house, they are at least entitled to the benefit of every doubt. *Their recent estate transactions, however, have prepared the public for believing much that they would not for a moment have believed before.*"

—The following items of current news show the progress that is being made by the Treasury Department in the preparations for introducing specie in place of the fractional currency. A Washington dispatch says:

"The actual amount of 5 per cent. bonds sold on account of the specie resumption act is $150,000. The silver dollar fund now stands at $15,000,000, with which the bars and coined silver on hand last January amounts to nearly $20,000,000. In beginning the redemption of fractional currency it is understood to be the intention of Secretary Bristow to call in all the denominations under 50 cents, which include 3, 5, 15 and 25 cent notes issued since 1862, and which is estimated will require $30,000,000 of 5, 10, and 25-cent substitary coin to provide for the temporary wants of business. The 50-cent notes will then be called in. The actual amount of fractional currency to be replaced is in round numbers more than $50,000,000, nearly one-fourth of the amount now reported in circulation having been destroyed, the evidence of this being that of the first three issues, long since called in, and aggregating over $11,000,000, not $100,000 was received during the last fiscal year. Already the mint has shipped to sub-treasuries and designated depositories large sums of the new coin, and through the mint the issue will be made and the rag money received. The Treasurer says that a million of dollars of the hard money can be issued in New York in a short time at a cost not exceeding $100. The Treasury Department has commenced the accumulation of silver coin in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury at Boston to a large extent, with a view to substituting the same for the circulation of fractional currency under the recent act of Congress. Assistant Treasurer Architect Potter has directed additional and heavier beams to be placed under the section upon which these vaults rest—120 tons having already been ordered to be stored in these vaults, equal to $40,000,000. The work is to be pressed as rapidly as possible, and will be completed before the close of September."

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, furnish the following review of the New York money and stock market for the week ending August 14, 1875:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The characteristic feature of the past week has been extreme dullness in all departments of trade and finance.

The fluctuations in the stock market have been within very narrow limits and confined to the smaller class of room operators, who have caused small variations, in their endeavors to make ⅛ per cent., unaltered by the large operators as long as they kept within certain bounds.

The only excitement at all was caused by a rumor that arrangements were being perfected, looking to the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph by the Western Union Telegraph. This rumor is gaining more excitement in the latter, moving its price about three per cent., and also caused an advance in Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph. Nothing definite, however, is known, and those in authority refuse to commit themselves.

In the gold market those who have been endeavoring to raise the premium, and at one time succeeded in getting it to 114¾, have been unable to accomplish much in the face of the reduction of the Bank of England rate to two per cent., and the general buoyancy of all classes of American securities in London, accompanied by a reduction in the rates of exchange here. In fact there seems little hope of their doing much more in this direction, as they would certainly have to "swim against the current," not only of facts, but of public opinion, which is always in favor of lower gold. The recent call for ten millions 5-20's shows the success of the syndicate in marketing the new fives, and is another reason against any material advance in gold.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following are the latest New York quotations in gold for coins and bullion:

	Buying.	Selling.
American trade dollars	.95	.97
American silver (half and quarter dollars)	.94½	.95½
American silver (dimes and half dimes)	.90	.92
Mexican dollars	.95½	.96
English silver	4.80	4.86
Five francs	.92	.93
Thalers	.69	.71
English sovereigns	4.88	4.90
Twenty francs	3.83	3.93
Spanish doubloons	15.70	16.10
Mexican doubloons	15.50	15.65½
Silver bars (99 fine) per ounce	1.12½	1.12½
Fine gold bars par to ¼ per cent. premium.		

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 14, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup	121¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1864	116½	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, reg	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	.....	119¼	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, reg	120½	.....	120½	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, coup	120¾	.....	120¾	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1868	121¾	.....	121¾	.....	.....	.....
10-40's	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	.....	.....
Currency 6's	118½	.....	118½	.....	.....	.....
New 5 per cents	117⅝	.....	116⅝	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Quicksilver	15¼	.....	15¼	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	29	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Wells-Fargo Express	79½	.....	79½	.....	.....	.....
American Express	57	.....	57	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	47	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. Central	104¼	.....	104¼	.....	.....	.....
Erie	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	62½	.....	62½	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	60¾	60¾	60½	60¾	60¾	60¾
Illinois Central	97⅝	.....	97⅝	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pitts	87½	.....	87½	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & North'w	42	42	42¼	42¼	42¼	42
Do. preferred	.....	.....	60¾	.....	.....	60¾
Rock Island	106	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106
St. Paul common	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do. preferred	60¾	.....	60¾	.....	.....	60¾
Wabash common	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6¼
Fort Wayne	99	.....	99	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Mississippi	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific	72	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	125	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Jos	25¼	.....	25¼	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	25	.....	25	.....	.....	25
Atlantic & Pac. R. R.	14	.....	14	.....	.....	14
Iron Mountain	15¾	.....	15¾	.....	.....	15¾
C. C. & I. C.	95¼	.....	95¼	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina, July	27	.....	27	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	101¾	.....	101¾	.....	.....	.....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¾	.....
Reading	55¼	55¾
United Cos. of N. J	131	.....
Cata wissa	9¼	9¾
Lehigh Valley	63¾	.....

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@62c. A light jobbing business is reported at 65@70c.

FISH AND FRUITS—Receipts of peaches yesterday were 1,551 boxes. We quote peaches at 50c@$1 00 for common; $1 25@1 50 for choice. Melons were easy at $10 00@15 00 per hundred; canteloups $3 00@5 00 per hundred. Watermelons were steady at $4 [illegible] per pair. Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $3 50@5 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

HOPS—The week's receipts were 1,907 bushels. The market continued very firm the supply being limited. We quote at $2 50@2 75 per barrel for Southern Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $1 00@1 25 per bushel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; fowls 65@70c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50 per bushel; flaxseed quiet at $1 05@2 00; timothy seed is strong and higher at $3 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $3 00@6 00 per hundred. Onions $1 00@1 50 per barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and steady at $1 50@2 00 per bushel.

Groceries.

There was only a moderately active business at unchanged values. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10⅜@10⅞c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10@10⅜c
Prime Rio	22½c	Extra C	9¾@10c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	33½c	Extra C—yellow	9 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	10 c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	40 c	Powdered	12 c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Granulated	11½c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	
Young Hyson 50c@$1 00		Str'ly ch'c N. O.	72@75c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Syrup	75c
Japan	55c@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	55c@1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Souchong	85@	Lower grades	35@50c
Spices.		*Starch.*	
Choice Caroi'a	8½c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	7½@8c	Silver gloss	6½c
Rangoon	7½@7½c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soda.*	
Cloves	50 c	Irish soap ₱ box	$1 50
Allspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best ₱ box	7 00
Cassia	23 c	Do. N. Y. do ₱ B	9½c
Nutmegs	$1 35	Sal soda, per 100 lbs	1 50
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 100 lb pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7c
Stearine	16 c		

FISH—Prices continues active, and unchanged with a fairly steady demand. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess	No. 3	$0 50
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	White fish, ₱ half	$4 50
No. 1 mess	18 00	Trout	3 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring, ₱	5 50
No. 1 shore	18 00	Half bbl	.....
No. 2	12 00		

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	45@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	50@60c	*Leaf Tobacco*—	
Blue Tens	57@60c	Western Leaf—	
Louisville Navy	63@68c	Lugs	7@8c
Louisville Cav	70@70c	Medium to fine leaf	9@12c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Wrapping	18@25c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	83@85c	Conn. (choice)	
Natural leaf	70@75c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	62c@$1	Conn. filler	12@15
Black Quarters	57@63c	Havana wr'p's & fillers	75@$1 50
Rough & Ready	40@55c	Havana fillers	40@$1 25
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars*—	
Fine Cut	55@60c	Penn'a. Seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@30
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@35
Black Snuff	45@50c	Havana	$40@$90

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. We quote: Raisins—Layers, ₱ box, $2 75@3 00; Valentias 11½c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Figs—Smyrna, ₱ box, 15@20c; ₱ lb. Currants 7½@8c. Almonds—Langue'doc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 35c. Walnuts—Grenoble 20c; Marbot 18c; Sicily fillberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $4 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $8 50.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, per doz, $1 50@1 75; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $3 25; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 30; Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 25; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½ lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00; peaches, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; pickles, 1 gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $5 90; bbls containing 1,500 pickles, $9 00; hf bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

Provisions.

There is an active and advancing market. Receipts for the week are liberal being 3,749 pieces and 1,179 tierces. We note an advance of ½c on sides and 2c on lard oil.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10¼c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 15½c ₱ lb; canvassed 16c; fancy sugar-cured and canvassed at 16c; dried beef sugar-cured hams 16c; pickled hams 13c; beef tongues, per dozen, ₱ 55; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is strong and active. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15¼c; in buckets, 15¾c; 5-lb caddies, 16c; 3-lb caddies, do, 17c; in 3-lb pails do, 17¾c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; in 6-lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is higher. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1, do, 85c; No. 2, do, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9¼c; choice country rendered 8½@8¾c; grease 5@6c.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* gives the following review of the provision market for the past week: "The market has been very strong during the week, with comparatively little pressure to realize, although some of the holders have been able to realize better prices for nearly all articles, but as prices rise they invite free sales, and the tendency is to keep stocks of hogs, which brings a larger supply on the market, and for the season of the year. While there is no reason to look for any unwonted activity in demand for general merchandise, and while prices are likely to continue low and profits small, signs of encouragement are not lacking. The unusual amount of moisture the crops in the west by the recent floods turn and to have been greatly damaged, and the food crops, it is true, have been cut short in some places, but, taking the whole grain area into the calculation, we will likely to have a good average. We shall have, without doubt, a full supply of wheat, oats, corn, cotton, and the usual variety of other exports. As to grain, the European demand is probably to be very generous indeed, though it is not like ly to be so high as to enhance the cost of living of the masses at home, causing, and many other causes of price necessity, being exceptionally cheap. These circumstances cannot fail to improve the fortunes of the agricultural classes and the transportation and shipping interests, causing money now lying dormant to circulate more freely through all the arteries of commerce and industry. Considering the length and breadth of the business depression, the mercantile classes have pulled through nobly, and in view of the encouragement that has been practiced, trade is no doubt in a sounder condition than it has been in several years.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

	Rects crude Bbls.	Exp's F.R.R. Bbls.	Exp's R. R. R. Bbls.	Stocks R. R. R. Bbls.
Monday	4,414	1,714	120	1,170
Tuesday	3,455	3,093	289	1,294
Wed'y, Aug. 11	3,399	2,496	463	1,170
Th'd'y, Aug. 12	3,076	3,999	128	1,170
Friday, August 13	3,435	.....	120	1,170
Sat'd'y, Aug. 14	3,290	2,200	52	1,172
T'tl for w'k	23,073	13,573	1,172	
Since Jan. 1	633,332	4,084	155,919	218,656
To Aug. 14, 1875	626,466	4,084	169,492	219,228
Same time '74	1,240,056	95,167	567,740	.....
Same time '73	1,166,383	99,579	507,207	.....
Same time '72	747,780	94,439	362,397	.....
Same time '71	715,955	67,869	271,212	.....
Same time '70	696,618	84,166	342,222	.....
Same time '69	523,495	78,381	265,577	.....
Same time '68	354,345	109,950	316,838	.....

BUSINESS.—There has been a very quiet feeling in the petroleum market during the past week, with little done to call for especial notice. During the early part of the week crude market was steady, and on Wednesday and Thursday considerable strength was shown, which carried the price of crude certificates as high as $1 09 for United and 98¾c for Consolidated, but these figures were not maintained, and 95@97½c were the prices at which the largest amount of business was done on those days. On Friday and Saturday a weakening tone came weaker, and the week closed a shade below the opening prices of Monday. Transactions show a decrease in volume from those of the previous week, as the following statement of daily sales at Parkers and at other points will show:

	At Parkers, Bbls.	Other points, Bbls.
Monday	17,500	4,100
Tuesday	27,000	4,500
Wednesday	13,500	3,000
Thursday	29,500

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 15, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	W'ND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.900	63	94	E.	Light.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.787	85	44	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.792	73	71	S.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.818 Highest thermom....86
Mean thermometer...75 Lowest thermom....60

Iron City College.

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For specimens or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

Killed in a Coal Mine.

An inquest was held Saturday on the bodies of two boys named William and Jeremiah McMunn, aged fifteen and thirteen years respectively, who were killed Friday afternoon, in Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s coal mines, by a mass of slate falling on them. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The Industrial Exposition.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tradesman Industrial Institute, held at their rooms Saturday afternoon, it was resolved and time fixed for the reception of goods from September 15 to October 5, and open the exposition to the public from October 7 to November 6. An invitation is extended to all to participate and compete for the liberal premiums which will be offered to exhibitors.

Proceeding in Partition.

A bill in partition was filed on Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, by Frank Snyder, Jr., and John Sherer and wife against Mrs. Mary Wall, J. F. A. Buch and wife, E. C. A. Buch and wife, and the minor children of John Snyder, deceased, by John B. Beck, their guardian. The property of which a division is wanted, lies in Chartiers township, a portion of which is divided into a large number of lots.

Died of His Injuries.

William Leo, who was struck by a train at Brushton, Friday morning, died Friday night at his house, No. 13 Perry street, Allegheny. Aldermun Butler was deputized by the Coroner to hold an inquest. He impaneled a jury Saturday, but adjourned the inquest till yesterday on account of the absence of witnesses. The jury reassembled yesterday, and after hearing testimony, returned a verdict of accidental death.

Trains to Tarentum.

J. McC. Creighton, Esq., Superintendent of the West Penn Railroad, in order to accommodate those who wish to attend the Tarentum camp, has directed that the Springdale accommodation, which leaves Allegheny at 6:15 P. M., shall go as far as Tarentum; also, that a train will leave Federal street at 7:10 A. M. Sunday, and the church train which leaves at 12:51 will also go to Tarentum; returning, will leave Tarentum at 5 P. M. Similar arrangements have been made by the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

A Walk Against Time.

Tomorrow evening, Harry Brooks, who claims to be the champion pedestrian of the world will commence a walk against time in Wilkins Hall. Sam French backing him in $500 to accomplish 1,000 half miles in 1,000 half hours. Brooks performed this feat in the Adelphi Theater, Philadelphia, he won the 100 mile championship in Cincinnati in 1872, he has repeatedly walked 130 and 135 hours without rest, and did 50 miles in ten hours in Richmond. On the 23d of July he issued a challenge to the world to walk for $1,000 to $5,000.

Duquesne Greys Brass Band.

We are pleased to learn that Professor Arbogast has about completed the arrangements for the formation of a new brass band to be attached to the Duquesne Greys and subject to their call at all times. It will be composed of thirty-one pieces taken from some of the best players hereabouts. The musicians will be enlisted into the regiment, the same as other members, and will henceforth be known as the Eighteenth Regiment Band. The Greys have raised $2,250 to equip them with uniforms which surpass anything of the kind west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Another Burglary in Allegheny.

On Friday night the residence of Mr. W. G. Gibson, No. 232 Allegheny avenue, was entered by thieves and ransacked from cellar to garret. They emptied the wardrobe, bureau drawers and other receptacles and scattered things all over the floors. They broke open the window shutters and yet no policeman heard anything of the occurrence. Mr. Gibson's family are at their country home, Jacks Run, and the house was locked up and the shutters nailed inside. The entrance and work of the robbers was discovered by Mr. Gibson on Saturday when he visited the house. He does not know what was carried off.

Larceny by Bailee of a Horse and Harness.

James Lynch is charged before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, with the larceny, by bailee, of a horse and set of harness from Mrs. Bell. Some weeks since, as stated, Lynch borrowed the animal and harness for the purpose of taking a buggy or barouche he said he had purchased, to Dawson Station, on the Connellsville Railroad. Failing to return it within reasonable time, inquiry was made and it was ascertained that he had handed over the property to a brother-in-law named Kennedy for a debt. Officer Hays, armed with a warrant, went to Layson & Lyle's livery stable, but found him on a train and brought him before the magistrate. In default of bail, the accused was committed to jail for a hearing.

Suit Against a Railway Company.

A bill in equity was filed, on Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1; between Thomas Harrison and wife, and others, against the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The plaintiffs represent that they are seized of certain land in Harrison township, known as the "Karns Farm," that the Railroad company have unlawfully entered upon the land lying west of the railroad, and are taking down fences, excavating and carrying away great quantities of earth or gravel to the depth of twelve or fifteen feet, and that such excavations and injuries have destroyed the lands for all practical purposes, including an apple orchard of great value. The court is asked to enjoin the company from any interference with the premises. A suit has also been brought to recover for alleged damages sustained.

Robbery and Probable Murder.

A correspondent writes from Waynesburg, Greene county:

On Wednesday evening of last week some rascals entered the bedroom of a cattle dealer named Daniel Ackley, who came to Waynesburg and drew out money from the Waynesburg bank to pay for cattle. They beat him until he was senseless and carried him out into a street by means of a ladder which they placed against the window, the room being on the second floor of the Waynesburg hotel and facing on a side street. They then secured his money, which was twenty-four hundred and some odd dollars, and left him senseless where he was discovered next morning. The rascals have escaped, with no clue to their whereabouts. Mr. Ackley has relatives residing in both Allegheny and Pittsburgh. They are in the meat business, and he says he furnished them with cattle bought in this county. His recovery is doubtful.

The New Incline Plane.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders in the proposed incline plane, from the Point bridge to the top of Coal hill, was held Saturday evening at No. 136 Fifth avenue.

The Committee on Subscriptions reported stock already subscribed to the amount of $100,000.

The chairman appointed the following committee to make arrangements for further subscriptions: Messrs. Edward Abel, Bingham and Bond.

The Chair appointed as Committee on Charter and By-laws: Messrs. J. L. Bigham, G. L. B. Fetterman, Thos. Neely, G. L. Holliday and L. H. Darling, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

On motion, Saturday, September 4, was fixed for the election of officers.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place Saturday, August 21, at 7½ o'clock.

Proceeding to Nullify a Deed.

On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, a bill was filed on behalf of F. F. Kernan and Margaret J. P. Kernan, against Rebecca Robinson and David Blair. It is alleged that in October, 1872, the complainants with three other heirs of Robert Robinson, deceased, executed a deed in fee simple to Rebecca Robinson, for certain property on Isabella street, Allegheny That the deed was placed in the hands of Robert Blair, to be delivered to the grantee when the money should all be paid up the grantors. That the other heirs received their portions of the purchase money, but before the the plaintiffs had been paid their shares, the deed was delivered to Rebecca Robinson, and she had it recorded. The Court is asked to restrain Rebecca Robinson from disposing of any of the property or encumbering it in any way and to declare the deed null and void. The Court granted a preliminary injunction.

SCULLING MATCHES.

Morris and Coulter to Row on the Allegheny—The Manton-Corcoran Race, &c., &c.

Evan Morris and Henry Coulter having signed articles to row for the championship of America and $1,000, on the 11th day of September, on a course within twenty miles of Pittsburgh, said course to be selected and mutually agreed upon by the two oarsmen, met Saturday night at Henderson's saloon, in the Diamond, for the purpose of arranging further details of the proposed match. The main question to be decided was the course over which the race should be pulled. After a brief talk the oarsmen agreed upon a course on the Allegheny river, beginning at a point opposite Hulton station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and running two and a half miles down the river. The contestants will row down and back, making the five miles. The course is said to be an excellent one. Neither of the men has ever rowed over it, and hence neither has any advantage over the other in that important matter. Both men are in good condition, and the match will probably be the most interesting that has been seen in this locality for many years.

MANTON AND CORCORAN.

The Manton-Corcoran single scull race took place at Wheeling at six o'clock Saturday evening. Manton won in twenty-three minutes and four seconds. The stakes were five hundred dollars, and the course three miles. It will be remembered that, in the contest between these two oarsmen some weeks ago, Corcoran was beaten Powell and Denmarsh, of this city, have been in Wheeling for some time, training the men for the race of Saturday.

OTHER ITEMS.

Peal, of Steubenville, has offered to row Redegrift, at Steubenville, allowing him $100 for expenses. The offer has been accepted, but the time for the match has not been fixed.

The same Peal has challenged Ed. Phillips, late of this city, to row a straightaway race of one mile next Saturday, or three miles within one month, for $100.

Morris says the match which Shea, of Boston, tried to make between him and Biglin has fallen through.

A tub regatta will take place on the Allegheny river on Saturday next between five and six o'clock P. M. The contestants will pull from the Hand street to the Suspension bridges. The following parties have entered: T. Riley, A. Brown, T. Smith, J. Henzel, James Smith and J. Ross.

Another tub race will be pulled on the Monongahela next Saturday, also between five and six o'clock, over a course comprised between the railroad and the Monongahela bridges. The first prize is $15; second, $10; third, $5. The contestants who have entered up to the present time, are, Wm. H. Dickenson, John G. Good, George Henry, George Boggs, Edward Timothy, Matt Coon and Joseph Graham.

A skiff race will come off on the Allegheny river on Saturday at six o'clock, for a purse of $50. Crew number one is as follows: S. Shipley, E. Dickey and W. Snyder. Crew number two: George Murray, Maurice Cushing and Mike Mack. They will pull from the St. Clair to the Union bridge.

THE RICKETSON ESTATE.

A Card from Mr. Le Moyne—Alleged Attempt to Blackmail.

Mr. J. V. Le Moyne, of Chicago, has published a card in reply to the suit brought against him by the Rickertson heirs, of this city. He says the charges in the bill are maliciously false, and that Felch, an attorney, who has joined hands with the plaintiffs in the business, is endeavoring to levy blackmail. A similar bill filed by Felch in the Northern District of Illinois, and now being pressed to a hearing, was withdrawn by Felch. Now he tries the Circuit Court. Le Moyne says he was never the attorney of the heirs, and never corresponded with them. A friend of theirs in Pittsburgh asked him what he would give for the interest of Ricketson in the land in question, after his debts were paid, and $1,000 was offered for the chance to save something out of it, and it was accepted. As to the land being worth $500,000, Alexander Murray, Ricketson's debts, since the bill was filed it has been sold for $60,000, by order of the Circuit Court, to pay his debts which it will not do. The money paid for the residuary interest is lost.

LeMoyne also says he never intends to pay Felch and his confederates a dollar, and cites the fact that a few weeks ago Felch filed a similar bill against Dr. Dyer. Felch was a witness at the hearing before Judge Jameson, and the bill was at once dismissed, without argument. His Honor stating that Felch's story was incredible.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

August Arnsthal, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Rogers, on the 20th inst.

John J. Broadhead, bankrupt, Oil City. Petition presented and order made for creditor's meeting before Register Rogers, on September 15th, prox., to consider the proposition for composition, the said Register to give notice to the creditors, and preside at said meeting, and make report thereof to the Court.

George Crawford & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Order made referring the petition and answer filed to Register Shafer, to take testimony and report to court.

Hammell & Hecklerman, bankrupts, Allegheny City. The appeal of Peter Schatz from the decision of the District Court so allowed, and the recognizance of said Schatz and B. F. Kennedy in $1,800, is approved.

In the case of Thomas B. Clark, bankrupt, the bankrupt's petition for a discharge was presented and the usual order made, for a hearing on the 31st inst.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

A hearing was postponed in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Edward Bailey, until such time as may be fixed by the Court, the injunction to stand in the meantime.

In the case of S. Dyer, administrator, vs. the Allegheny Trust Company, the injunction was continued until further order of the Court, with leave to defendant to move to dissolve it.

In the case of Christ. Nausser vs. S. Kennedy, Robert S. Frazier, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the funds paid into court.

In the voluntary assignment of Jacob Needy to Simon Marks, inventory and appraisement were presented and approved and bond of assignee was fixed at $3,200.

In the matter of the petition of George Nau for the adoption of Maria Martha Frank, the prayer was granted.

In the divorce proceedings of Cora J. Ahl vs. Wm. A. Ahl, application for counsel fees, *ex parte* libellant, presented and refused.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Thomas J. Rowley, Milton Bartley and Wm. Sewell were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Nicholas Paul to Thomas Jamison, inventory and appraisment were presented and approved, and the bond of assignee was fixed at $1,951 00.

The Bible in the Schools.

A correspondent of an exchange, referring to a discussion on the subject of the Bible in the schools, suggests a plan for consideration. He says:

If it rightly understood, the objection urged by the Roman Catholics against the reading of the Bible in the public schools is that the authentic and correct version is not used; that the Vulgate and not the Septuagint is the only one, and therefore the only one which they wish to have read to their children. Aside from a large number of rhetorical differences, I understand the two versions do not vary in many particulars, at least not in many particulars in which questions of doctrine are involved. If the objection be as I have stated it, and the differences in the two versions be comparatively few, the plan I would suggest is this: Let a council of the best scholars in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches be appointed, who shall make a collection of chapters from the Bible about which there is no dispute, the collection to be used uniformly in the public schools. This collection might contain selections from every book of the Bible, or simply from the Psalms, Proverbs and the Gospels, which would be free from objection from either Church, and meet all the necessities of the public schools in this particular. The greater part of the Bible is not well adapted to school use, and is very generally and properly omitted. Can we not have a universal "School Collection," with which every one will be satisfied who is now dissatisfied? Another plan still might be adopted, which is that of submitting it to vote in every school district, whether or not any portion of the Bible shall be read in the school. This certainly would be a democratic way of disposing of the controversy.

One Hundred and Third Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

The surviving members of the 103d Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will hold a reunion of the regiment in Kittanning September 16th, at ten o'clock A. M. (the fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the regiment.)

This regiment was composed of companies from Allegheny, Butler, Clarion, Indiana and Armstrong counties, and was commanded by Colonel T. F. Lehman, of Allegheny city. It served throughout the war, having served three years and re-enlisted as a veteran regiment.

It was engaged in all the battles of the peninsular campaign under General G. B. McClellan, and was afterward transferred to the Department of North Carolina, captured at the battle of Plymouth, N. C., and endured the hardships of prison life for ten months. It was mustered out at the close of the war, numbering only about eighty men, the rest having been slain in battle, died from disease or discharged for disability. Major Thomas A. Cochran, of Apollo, Pa., is the Corresponding Secretary of the Committee on Reunion, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

THE CHURCH IN THE GROVE.

Eleventh Day at Castle Shannon—The Second Sabbath.

The morning prayer meetings were held Saturday morning as usual. At 10½ o'clock, Rev. J. L. Simpson, of Allegheny, delivered a most spiritual and practical sermon from Psalms lx., 14, in which he showed most graphically the happiness and peculiar enjoyments of the Christian in his own experience. An experience meeting followed, in which many bore testimony to the goodness of Christ. At 3 o'clock P. M., Rev. J. H. Hull gave a stirring discourse from Isaiah iv, 6-10, and inferred from God's faithfulness in nature, that He would also be faithful in keeping his promises with his children. In the evening, Rev. J. F. Dyer delivered a most earnest sermon from John viii:7, showing that the premise of salvation was conditioned upon *obedience*, and urged sinners to obey Christ by taking up their cross and following Him. A prayer meeting followed, during which two penitents presented themselves at the altar for prayer.

SABBATH'S SERVICES.

Yesterday dawned most beautifully upon the camp, and at five o'clock a sunrise prayer meeting was held, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Collier, which was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. At 9½ o'clock a love feast was held under the direction of Rev. J. L. Simpson, which proved a melting and precious season. At eleven o'clock Rev. G. G. Westfall delivered a most able discourse upon the resurrection, which he discussed most thoroughly, and appropriately applied. At half-past one P. M., a service was held in German, under the direction of Rev. Fogle, of the South Side. At three o'clock Rev. Dr. Collier baptized two children in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, after which, Rev. John Scott, D. D., of Cincinnat, gave an excellent discourse from Phil. ii., 12-13, and showed us how to work out our salvation, by repentance and faith in Jesus and following the Master by "going about doing good."

At seven o'clock a general prayer meeting was held at the stand, conducted by Rev. J. F. Dyer. At eight o'clock, Rev. W. Wallace, of the South Side, delivered a most earnest discourse, from the Prophet Hosea: "What will ye do in the solemn day." A prayer meeting followed of the deepest interest.

In consequence of the deepinterest taken in the meeting by the people, the Association have resolved to continue another week. There will be service every day during the week. The gates will be thrown open until next Saturday morning, when the usual fee of admission will be charged again.

The attendance to-day was even larger than on last Sabbath, not less than seven thousand persons being present who behaved in the most decorous manner.

BASE BALL.

The Reporters Beaten by the Lawyers—Motion for a New Trial—The Xanthas and Braddocks to Play To-day.

The game between the reporters of the city press and the lawyers, took place as per announcement, at Hazlewood on Saturday and attracted quite a large audience. When time was called by Percy Smith and Johnny Fox, captains of the respective sides, prompt answer was made, and the lawyers, winning the choice, proceeded to the bat. The large audience gathered in close proximity to the players, anxious to witness every move, and such was the interest manifested that nearly all remained until the close of the game. The first inning was rather a dampener upon the press boys, as it showed that the legal nine included several, who, if not professionals, were well up in the game, while seven of the reporters had never handled a bat. Nine to one would to most players be discouraging, but the knights of the pencil determined to learn from their more experienced opponents, and if this was to be simply initiatory of their practice it should be to some purpose hereafter. Before seven o'clock seven innings were played and the game ceased with a score of 36 to 7. If poorly played the game afforded great amusement to the spectators who enjoyed the funny mistakes made by the "greenies;" while the players themselves were fully compensated in the sport afforded them. The best of feeling prevailed, and both sides express themselves highly pleased.

The lawyers are crowing too loudly, however, as they may yet find out to their cost. The reporters propose to move for a new trial and, perhaps, a change of venue! The papers in the case are being prepared.

THE XANTHAS AND BRADDOCKS.

Another match game between the Xanthas and the Braddocks has finally been arranged and will take place this afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny. As there is considerable feeling existing between the two sides careful and energetic playing may be expected. Some changes have taken place in the Braddock organization. Jackson, third base, and Zoller, left fielder, having retired. In place of these Al Pratt and Lane will appear, the former going in as center field and alternate pitcher, and Lane taking third base. Hagan will continue as first pitcher. Zoller is a first-class man in the left field, but possibly his place may be ably supplied. Pratt taking center field will necessitate some further changes.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH

Meeting of the Society—Preparations for the Reunion.

The Society of the One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, held another meeting on Saturday evening to continue the arrangements for the annual reunion on the 17th of September. George P. Fulton, President, occupied the chair.

After the reading of the minutes, an invitation was read by the Corresponding Secretary, George Booth, Esq., from the Sixty-second volunteers, to participate with that organization in its reunion at Castle Shannon, on September 17th prox. The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Secretary of the Sixty-second, and express the regrets of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth that owing to prior arrangements it was impracticable to accept the kind invitation.

On motion of Colonel Hill, the following committee of arrangements was appointed, with instructions to make all preliminary preparations to render the forthcoming reunion (on September 17) a glorious success: Messrs. John F. Hunter, Samuel Kilgore, J. H. Kerr, Geo. P. Fulton, George Booth and James P. O'Neill.

The Finance Committee reported that subscriptions were rolling in rapidly.

On motion, the association adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, 21st inst., when it is expected all the committees will be prepared to report finally.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

This evening the last performance will be given at the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater, under the direction of Mr. Sam. E. Ryan. At the head of the company stands Mr. John Hart, an old Pittsburgher, and one of the best delineators of the oleaginous plantation darkey ever seen on the stage. He has always been a prime favorite with our people, and is sure of a rousing reception to-night. The other names, nearly all of them favorably known here, are as follows: Miss Blanche Selin, Miss Alice Rose, Miss Jennie Western, Miss Lucy Adams, Miss Ida Devere, Miss Florence Wells, Miss Lizzie Conway, Miss Sadie Fox, Ed. Murray, Guy Linton, Ed. Banker, Ben. Gilfoil, Tom Warfield, W. Herman, C. Hicks, G. Conway. The programme will be a capital one throughout, and cannot help pleasing ladies as well as gentlemen. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

Manager Aims has started fairly on the new season, and has met, thus far, with encouraging success. For the present week he has engaged the services of that prince of comedians, Cool Burgess; the the talented specialists, the Antonio sisters; Harris and Carroll, eccentric Ethiopian comedians, and others. Miss Agnes Scott, the illusionist; the Lenton family, Annie Fox, Charlie Benedict, Joe Lang, Ferguson, Williams, Manchester, Jennings and Herman fill out the company. The programme will be rich in variety. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

New Freight Tariff.

The New York *Times* of Friday, says an arrangement has been consummated by which it is expected that the four trunk lines of railroad between New York city and the West will hereafter work harmoniously. Various rumors concerning the nature of the facts were set afloat yesterday, and it was currently reported that the "railroad war" had broken out afresh, while at the same time the rumor spread that the war was ended. The latter is probably the case, as by the tariff of freight which goes into effect to-day, the Erie, New York Central, and Pennsylvania companies agree to carry freight between this city and Chicago at a rate to correspond with that fixed by the Baltimore and Ohio some time since.

The tariff is nominally a reduction, as the tariff rate on first class freight between New York and Chicago has been seventy-five cents, while it is now fixed at fifty cents, but it is in reality an advance, as the three companies agreeing on this tariff are understood to have pledged themselves not to make reductions from the tariff now fixed upon, and latterly the fact has been to make reductions to such an extent that the prevailing rate has really been thirty cents, "more or less," instead of seventy-five cents.

Some of the principal officials of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania roads were in consultation on Wednesday, at Camden Station, Baltimore, and it is understood that that conference was in relation to the action made public yesterday. It is said that the rates between Baltimore and Chicago will be kept below those between New York and Chicago, but this has not yet been authoritatively denied.

SHAKESPEARE DANCE HOUSE.

A Son of the Proprietor, Who was Committed to Jail, is Discharged by Reason of a Defective Commitment.

Saturday afternoon T. B. Patterson, Esq., applied to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 (Judges Sterrett and Collier on the bench) for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of George H. Piagett, who was arrested Friday morning at the Shakespeare House, in the East End. The facts concerning the arrest have been published. Piagett, it appears, is a son of the proprietor of the Shakespeare, and was found in the house in company with a large number of men and women of bad repute, who were attending a ball. The Mayor fined the young man $100, which he refused to pay, and in default he was committed sixty days to jail.

Mr. Patterson read the affidavit of Piagett, which set forth that he is not the proprietor of the place, that he was not a visitor to the hotel. His mother, he says, is the proprietor, and he was simply boarding with her. He was up stairs in his room when the raid was made on the house, and not participating in the festivities which were in progress down stairs.

After Mr. Patterson had read the affidavit, Judge Collier suggested that an appeal would be the proper course to pursue. He said that unless the commitment was defective the Court could not review a case of summary conviction except upon a writ of *certiorari*.

Mr. Patterson said the commitment was defective in that it merely recited that the defendant was found in the house, and not that he was there for improper purposes. The ordinance under which the defendant was convicted provided for the conviction of parties who maintained disorderly establishments of this character or those who visited them; but the prisoner was neither a proprietor nor a visitor, but a boarder.

The court decided that the commitment was defective, and ordered that the defendant be discharged.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Man Found on the Street Nearly Beaten to Death.

About one o'clock this morning Officer Joseph McCoy, while passing along Second avenue, near Ross street, discovered the prostrate body of a man lying against the fence surrounding the steel works of Anderson Wood & Co. He summoned assistance and had the man conveyed to the Central Station, where it was found that he was badly beaten about the head and face and was unconscious. Dr. McCoy, the City Surgeon, was summoned. He made an examination of the wounds and pronounced them of a serious nature.

In the pockets of the injured man was found a ticket for an excursion to Castle Shannon by the employees of the Anchor Nail and Tack Works, which took place August 14th. On the back of the ticket was the name of T. Buckley. Nothing else was found on his person except a card of P. McArdle, merchant tailor, and several tickets of a candidate for Clerk of South Side Markets. The man is of slight build and tall, has dark complexion and heavy black mustache. Nothing could be learned as to the manner in which he was hurt.

Alleged Burglars Arrested.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a private watchman at a manufactory discovered several men in Crooks' grocery, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. He went to the door at which the men had entered and called out to them, ordering them to leave. The result of this manner of dealing with burglars may be easily guessed. That watchman was knocked endways by a weight thrown by one of the depredators, and the whole party, four in number, ran away. Officers Campbell and Cochran, shortly after the occurrence narrated, saw two men not far from the grocery moving along in a way calculated to excite suspicion, and arrested them. A little further on a third man was found skulking in an alley, and one of the officers arrested him also. On the way to the station house one of the prisoners got away, and several shots were fired at him by Officer Cochran, none took effect, and the fellow escaped into an alley and was not seen again. The other two, who gave their names as Wm. Pierce and John Oliver, were locked up for a hearing.

Cheap Excursions.

The management of the Allegheny Valley Railroad announce in a card, which appears in another column, that they are now prepared to make the cheapest excursions of the season, either by special trains or per coach, to Niagara Falls, which will include a ride around Lake Chautauqua. Special trains will be run through without change of cars. This is the best thing that has been offered in the way of a summer jaunt to those who don't feel able to spend much money and, indeed, to those who have plenty of cash. Parties wishing to obtain reliable information as to rates and other details should call on Mr. J. Morton Hall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, who may be found at the general office of the company.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Printing Committee failed to meet on Saturday.

The County Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.

New city weigh scales are to be constructed on Liberty near Eleventh street.

The Reporters challenge the Legal Nine to a match game of base ball at the Union Park, Allegheny.

The railroad station at East Liberty is to be moved back during the present week to make way for new tracks to be laid.

The Brunswick Insurance Company, of Wheeling, was closed by a constable Saturday.

New lines for the rising mains from the pumping foundations to Negley-run will be surveyed to-day. A saving of twenty thousand dollar saving is expected to result.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday says: Col. Frank Jones, late of the Treasury, has had a tempting business offer at Pittsburgh and is thinking seriously of locating there.

The clerks of the Water Committee and Engineers are preparing a detailed statement of every expenditure in connection with the pumping foundations for the new water works.

The Wheeling District Camp Meeting assembled at Moundsville, West Virginia, last Wednesday. Immense crowds of Wheeling people visited them yesterday by special trains and steamers.

Eleven boys were arrested yesterday in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, for playing base ball. Chief Ross headed the raid on the Sabbath breakers. They will have a hearing before Mayor Phillips this morning.

On Saturday afternoon inhuman boys, in Allegheny, tried to get a dog in such a position on the railroad track that a portion of the animal should be cut by an approaching train. The dog jerked from them and was run over by the train and instantly killed. Agent Dean, of the Humane Society will, no doubt, call the boys to answer.

John Skelly was before Mayor McCarthy Saturday evening, on a charge of nuisance, brought by the Board of Health. The allegations were that the filth from the defendant's cow stable and privy vault flowed into the lot of a neighbor adjoining, causing the offense complained of. After hearing the evidence the defendant was fined ten dollars and costs.

An incendiary fire at Confluence, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, early morning, destroyed the stable attached to Franz's Riverside Hotel, together with three valuable horses—one belonging to the proprietor, another to Mr. Hauer, of the grocery firm of Moore and Harbaugh, of this city, and the third to Mr. Benning, also of this city.

J. E. Brake, formerly of Sewickley, has just received letters patent for an improved ore crusher, which is not only very much simplified in construction over the original Brake machine, but will perform more work, is much more durable, and we should suppose cheaper, from the fact that there is less machinery about it, and hence will cost less to manufacture. The patent has been purchased of Mr. Blake, we understand, by parties who will place it on the market as soon as possible.

Nothing is more discouraging to the friends of public institutions than the sight of a full-grown man, able-bodied and apparently intelligent, engaged in eating the inferior quality of peach just now in vogue, and deliberately throwing the stone on the sidewalk. For such an offense no penalty seems too severe. How would it do to arm the police with repeating rifles with instructions whenever they see one of these peach-eaters drop a skin on the sidewalk to shoot him on the spot? The public peach-eater ought to be sat down on. But he isn't. On the contrary, he makes us sit down without notice on his peach skins.

Put the blame in the right quarter. The police have many faults of their own, but they should not be blamed for unprevented unexpected crimes in unexpected places, concerning which they could have had no possible warning. The most we can ask of them is that in such cases they should arrest the criminals. If then the courts and police combined will do their full duty, there will be less probability of future crimes of the same kind either by these men or their associates. Crimes cannot be prevented, but the city can be made too hot for habitual criminals and for criminal organizations.

The Niagara Excursion.

The excursion to Niagara advertised in Saturday's issue will come off on Thursday, August 26th, instead of the date published. The day now fixed was that originally chosen, but was changed on account of the inability to secure cars. This drawback having been overcome, the excursion will take place Thursday, August 26th, returning on Friday.

Thos. Frost, of Frost Station, had decided that it does not pay to keep his ovens going at the price coke is bringing in the market, so has stopped this branch of his works. Heavy shipments of coal are still being made from that place, and the ore mines will probably be started again next month.—*Connellsville, Pa., Tribune.*

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

A Dayton, Ohio, car factory is filling California orders.

An amber mine has been discovered near Schwarzhof, Germany.

The Womelsdorf, Pa., nut factory will soon be in operation.

Several prominent capitalists of Johnstown are about organizing a new bank.

Ninety-five million feet of lumber have been rafted on the Penobscot river this season.

Cartwright, McCurday & Co., of Youngstown, O., are building an addition to their rolling mill.

The shoemakers' strike in New York is about ended; work has been resumed in nearly all the shops.

The Catasauqua, Pa., rolling mill will reduce wages from ten to twenty per cent. in about two weeks.

The Donaghmore Furnace at Lebanon, Pa., works splendidly, turning out large quantities of first-class iron daily.

The employees in some of the departments of the railroad shops at Altoona, are now working twelve hours per day.

The lumber trade at Ottawa is brisker this week than for some time, and the prospects for large sales are encouraging.

The Neshannock Furnace, of New Castle, Pa., has a contract for five thousand tons Bessemer iron for the Harrisburg mill.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads are now running, respectively, 2,000 and 2,400 cars of coal daily.

The Allentown, Pa., Rolling Mill Company's furnaces has enough iron ore on hand to keep the stacks in blast for one year.

All the manufacturing establishments in Canton, Mass., are running on full time, the silk mills especially being driven night and day.

The Wheatland, Pa., furnaces will go out of blast the latter part of the month, as the supply of stock will be exhausted by that time.

The manufacture of boots and shoes is to be largely extended in the South, and there is, no doubt, a good field there for the enterprise.

The Fall Creek Coal Company have recommenced shipments. They have 20,000 tons in stock at their mines.—*Bradford, Pa., Reporter.*

Erie manufacturers are an accommodating class of men: they close their establishments in order that their employees may witness base ball matches.

A Michigan mechanic has invented a cut-off saw which revolves around the log, and which is claimed to bea great improvement upon anything now in use.

The Chicago Plate and Bar Mills, which suspended business about two weeks ago, have settled with their creditors, and will resume work immediately.

Oregon is likely to become a great flax producing State. It has 41,000 acres under cultivation for seed alone. The flax raised is reported as being of excellent quality.

The Spearman Furnace at Sharpsville Pa., which has been out of blast for several months, will resume operations in a short time, the preparations for which are now in progress.

The Danville, Pa., *American* says: We understand that Waterman & Beaver's furnaces are to be put in blast before long, and, if this be true, it will give work to 500 miners also.

The total shipments of lumber from the lower West Branch, Pa., region this year foot up 120,947,577 feet. The late floods set the mills running again and furnished employment to 1,000 idle men.

Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s sheet iron mill, at Youngstown, Ohio, started up on Monday morning, working single turn. This is the first work done at this mill since work closed down before the strike last fall.

The Washburn Iron Works, at Worcester, Mass., are closed for an indefinite period, on account of hard times and a lack of orders. This stoppage will throw several hundred workmen out of employment.

The Lowell, Mass., *Times* says that the manufacturing prospects of that city are not so discouraging as in other places. Nearly every mill is running, perhaps not to its full capacity, but still nearly up to the usual standard.

The Providence, R. I., Tool Company have just sent off another large lot of the rifles ordered by the Turkish Government. The number sent from here is kept running day and night, and the rifles are being turned out quickly and in large numbers.

The Emporium, Pa., *Independent* says 2,657,853 lbs of cheese were received at that point for shipment on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad this season. The cheese is delivered by the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad at Emporium.

The Hazard Manufacturing Company, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just filled an order for two wire ropes, one 2,000 and the other 1,800 feet long. They were shipped to Virginia City, Nevada, this week, and are to be used for hoisting ore from a silver mine.

The Cuyahoga Iron Works, Cleveland, lately made a lot of heavy peat machinery for a party of Cleveland capitalists, who intend to manufacture peat at Morrison, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad. The machinery has already been shipped to its destination.

The old mills of the Bethlehem, Pa., Iron Company have been fired up and are now in operation. On Saturday morning the first iron was drawn from their new spiegeleisen furnace. Spiegeleisen is expected soon, though the product at present is grey forge iron.

The Star Mill, and the mill of Krouse & Herdic, were running yesterday. Messrs. White, Lentz & White, are also making preparations to start on Monday. They employ about seventy-five men. Messrs. Thompson, Housel & Co. are preparing to be surprised on Tuesday. Twenty thousand dollars will be expended to-day. It is known that an archæological society is to be established for the purpose of gathering facts and descriptions respecting them. The first meeting will be held at Mansfield, September 1st, 1875. Entertainments in connection with citizens to all who shall attend at the organization.

A farmer living near Fredericksburg going home on Tuesday night with a load of lime and being under the influence of liquor, upset his wagon and was buried under the lime. His moans brought a neighbor to his assistance. He had one arm broken, and was injured so much by inhaling the lime that he died on Thursday. The saloon keeper that sold him his liquor has been arrested.

Near Clarington, Monroe county, lives a widow and her daughter, aged about twenty, an intelligent and estimable girl, who own eighty acres of land, which they farm themselves. The daughter breaks up the ground, plants and tends the crop, drives the mowing machine and horse rake, and with the mother's assistance, does the entire labor of the farm. The farm is in good condition, with a large crop of corn growing, and a good harvest secured.

Such are the legal concessions to women in Ohio that a widow, after a contract to marry, may, unbeknown to the man, convey away her property in trust for her son, may bring him with her empty-handed self upon her husband for support, may put upon her husband debts she contracted before marriage for her wedding outfit, and then, if she takes a notion to leave him, may descend upon his house with a constable and a writ of replevin and ship it off with the furniture. So says the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

In Townsend township, Huron county, resides Mrs. Elizabeth Trimmer, who was born the very day on which was signed the Declaration of Independence. She was born in Washington township, Morris county, N. J., about sixty miles from Philadelphia, on July 4th, 1776. Her maiden name was Shangle, and she belonged to a family of eleven children, one daughter and one son, and is the sole survivor of this large household. Her maternal grandfather lived to the age of 110, and her mother died at the age of 100. Others of her relations lived to be very old, though none attained such remarkable ages. Mrs. Trimmer has had four children, one daughter and three sons. The sons are still living and with them she resides. Much of the time is now in his sixty-eighth year. She retains her faculties in a remarkable degree